

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE

To go through the whole winter without a cough or cold? Did you ever do it before? If not, take Campbell's ELIXIR OF COD LIVER OIL.

And feel right all winter. An excellent general tonic, but particularly valuable in lung and throat affections.

Campbell's Drug Store

SEE OUR WINDOW

Corner Douglas and Fort Streets.

Why Have the House Badly Lighted?

Do you know that ELECTRIC LIGHT is just as cheap as any other form of lighting? The fact that 3,500 families in this city use it proves our assertion.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

SATURDAY ONLY EGGS AND BUTTER

STRICTLY FRESH ISLAND EGGS .35 CENTS PER DOZEN
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER.....30 CENTS PER LB.

Windsor Grocery Company,

Opposite Post Office.

Government St.

THE ODD FELLOWS PARADE IN TORONTO

TEN THOUSAND MEMBERS IN THE PROCESSION

Head of the Foresters Continues Evidence Before Insurance Commission—Canadian Notes.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Ten thousand members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows marched in a monster procession through the streets yesterday, and for almost four hours nearly the entire business of the city was tied up. Such a pageant has never before been seen here, and it was a striking illustration of the growth of the order. Many thousands of visitors from cities and towns of the province arrived during the day to witness the unique sight. The streets through which the procession passed were absolutely packed with spectators, and there was a continuous roll of cheers from one end of the route to the other.

Banker's Narrow Escape.
Kinistino, Sask., Sept. 20.—There is as yet no clue to the burglars who robbed the Bank of Commerce here last night and attempted to murder the manager when he interrupted them. His face was scorched by powder, but otherwise he is unhurt. Mounted police are on the trail of the robbers.

The Foresters.
Toronto, Sept. 20.—Dr. Oronhyatka continued his evidence before the insurance commission yesterday afternoon. He said that since 1886, when the order first came under the jurisdiction of the insurance department by virtue of the act of that year, there had been steady and constant pressure by the department which resulted in low any increase in the deficit. The annual deficit for the past four years was as follows: 1902, \$104,800; 1903, \$88,000; 1904, \$45,000; 1905, \$85,000. This year he was informed there would be no deficit. It having been arranged to pay off so much yearly. Meetings of the supreme court were admitted to be very expensive. The cost of the Supreme court meetings in 1895 at London, England had been \$71,857.56; at Toronto in 1898, \$32,843.34; in 1902 at Los Angeles, Cal., \$88,871.69, and at Atlanta City in 1905, \$13,767.12, or a total of \$223,339 for four meetings. It has been decided in the interests of economy to meet permanently in Toronto in future, and a proportionate amount was being set aside each year to cover the cost of those meetings. Mr. Shepley, government counsel, next took up the question of salaries from 1896. Dr. Oronhyatka received \$10,000 a year until the summer of 1905, when he received \$15,000. An assistant judge called it to \$15,000.

Supreme Secretary McGillivray's salary was raised from \$6,000 to \$7,000 at Atlanta City meeting. Supreme Treasurer Collins, who in 1896 received \$2,000 to \$2,500 from 1899 to 1904, was also increased to \$7,000 at Atlanta City, as was also the salary of Dr. Millman, supreme physician, from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Experimental Station.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Hon. Nelson Montell, minister of agriculture, has returned from the north, whither he went with Hon. Frank Clark, Chechnie, minister of lands and mines, with a view to spying out agricultural lands over the height of land along the Temiskaming railway. The party went four hundred and fifty miles north of Toronto, and Mr. Montell says the possibilities of the country are limited only by the amount of energy and skill put into agriculture. "The land is clay loam. There is plenty of timber, and hundreds of miles of good land. The intention of the government is to establish an experimental or demonstration station about two hundred and fifty miles north of Toronto, for the purpose of growing cereals and later some of the hardy fruits."

Fire at Pilot Mound.
Pilot Mound, Sept. 19.—The luck of Pilot Mound was again manifested when for the sixth time in as many years fire has visited the business section and the town remained standing. The town was found without any apparatus other than the bucket and pump. In the early morning the inmates of the Queen's hotel, which was burned a year ago, were started by a blaze in the bowling alley, over which Philip Lafreniere lived. It was destroyed. Then followed John Craig's stable and Wilson's barber shop. D. W. Morden's office got alight, quickly followed by the Massey-Harris store and residence of R. A. McKellar, who had time to place his wife and family in safety. The Shore hotel caught fire, but the arrival of the Crystal City brigade soon stopped the progress of the conflagration. In addition to the above, Fred & Woods' Implement store and residence of J. J. Hughes' stable destroyed. Total value of property burned is \$25,000; insurance \$10,000.

TEAMSTER'S DEATH.
Struck by a Shingle-Bolt and Almost Instantly Killed.

A teamster named James Thompson, who lived at North Vancouver, was almost instantly killed by a flying shingle-bolt at McNair's camp on Wednesday. Thompson was driving his team on the road about a hundred feet from the skidway, when a bolt sliding down the flume failed to make the usual turn, and hurtling through the air instead, struck Thompson and killed him almost instantly. The body was found on the road and taken to North Vancouver, where an inquest was held by Coroner Diplock. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Thompson was an unmarried man, 39 years of age.

Owing to the fact that when the heat of the sun first strikes the earth it causes the evaporation of a chilling vapor, the morning is usually a few minutes after sunrise.

IMPORTANT ALTERATION IN THE CONSTITUTION

First Evening Session of Trades Congress-- Interesting Address by Indian Member --Presentation to Delegate.

When the Dominion Trades Congress convened yesterday afternoon the secretariat arrangements had been made with the exception of a rebate on return fares if twenty-five or more standard certificates were presented.

President J. Elliott, of the Federal Union at Dunsmuir, the only Indian representative to the congress, was accorded the floor. After apologizing for his being unable to speak good English he said he had been requested by his union, the Cowichan Indians, to ask a favor of the congress. He said they thought that when they could read and write English they were entitled to a vote. This was not permitted at present. He also referred to the need of Indians obtaining certificates as pilots on steamboats. If they were proficient they should get them. As for the Cowichan reserve, there was only about five acres for each man. This was not enough, and they were compelled to work elsewhere. It drove them to the hop fields of Washington or the fishing grounds of the Fraser.

Another question was the Indians had no chance for education. At the reformatory schools there was only four hours a day devoted to this, and it was not enough. Indians should be taught to read and write as well as other people. The food given them in these institutions was not what they were used to, and caused diseases such as consumption. He knew the unionists present were working in the best interest of labor and one of the best things that could be done in this regard was to raise people who were low down in the world such as the Indians.

What Indians said or did was never reported in the newspapers. An Indian delegation went to Ottawa to secure land, but was told there was not enough in the reserves. If the Indians were educated the same as the whites they would be able to stand up for their rights. He had asked why they were not given education, perhaps they were too smart, and if taught would be better than the whites. (Laughter.) For three years ago there was a strike in Nanaimo, and the miners were helped by their brothers on the other side. This proved that workers were of no nation. It did not matter whether they were Americans, French or Englishmen. Mr. Elliott was frequently interrupted with applause.

Delegates moved the following resolution: Resolved, that a committee of two be appointed by the chair to cooperate with the brother of the Cowichan Indian Union and put forward a concrete request to this congress for endorsement, and this congress accept it as a resolution by unanimous consent, to be dealt with by the convention.

Delegates Kelly and Beamish were appointed to that committee. Delegates R. Chos, Pegler and H. Sellers moved a resolution asking that steps be taken, if possible, to prevent the spread of a dual laborers union in Vancouver. This was passed unanimously and referred to the committee on constitutional law.

Delegates Ed. Bragg, of Vancouver, asked special leave to place two more resolutions in the hands of the committee. Upon several objections being taken Delegate Hungerford, to test the opinion of the congress, moved the resolutions be received. The president declared the motion carried, and the requisite two-thirds in favor. Upon a demand for a standing vote, only 21 were found in favor of the motion, which was declared lost.

Resolution No. 23 was taken up. This asks that power be given fair wage officers to demand the books when investigations were being held. It was reported on favorably and the report concurred in.

With reference to resolution No. 23, asking that the Labor Gazette be circulated in Great Britain, the committee reported unfavorably. Delegate E. J. Stevenson, of Moose Jaw, who moved the resolution explained his position and urged that it be carried. Chairman Landers, of the committee, said that while there were good points about the Labor Gazette it was not always edited in the interests of organized labor. He thought that the committee should neither endorse nor disapprove it, but remain neutral. That being the case the committee was not in favor of its circulation in Great Britain. Delegate Gray also supported the committee's report. Delegate Pettipiece said he thought there was another resolution on the subject. The secretary said that this was the case, and said efforts had been made to cut down the estimate for the Labor Gazette. These had been made by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and while he was not in favor of men who were political hacks being appointed as correspondents. He moved the amendment that the matter be referred to the committee to draw up another resolution. This was concurred in.

Resolution No. 25 by Delegate Henderson, of Calgary, favoring the passage of a Workmen's Compensation Act, was favorably reported on. The report was concurred in.

Delegates Sherman, of Fernie, paid a high compliment to the good effect of the act in force in this province for the past two years. It had resulted in \$37,000 being paid to widows and orphans, and was so plain that it was impossible to pick holes in it.

Resolution No. 26 by Delegate Henderson asking a payment of wages weekly was concurred in.

Resolution 27, favoring an eight hour day on government ship work was concurred in. The same course was taken with reference to No. 28, which favor-

ed a universal eight-hour day being made compulsory.

Resolution 31, by Secretary Draper, advocating the creation of a separate department of labor with a minister in charge of it was concurred in. The same endorsement was given to No. 32. Resolutions 36, favoring international arbitration; and 38 were also concurred in.

Technical schools was the subject of No. 39, moved by Secretary Draper. It was concurred in unanimously. Resolution 40 was declared covered by No. 39, and therefore dropped. Resolution No. 41, requesting the discharge of W. T. Preston, was reported upon favorably, and the course was concurred in and the resolution passed. Delegate Anderson wished him to be criminally prosecuted. Secretary Draper said such prosecution should not be made ridiculous by taking a position it could not maintain. Solicitor O'Donoghue supported the contention of the secretary. There was not enough evidence to connect Mr. Preston with the North Atlantic Trading Co., whatever the suspicious were.

Resolution No. 43, by delegate Sivert, advocating a commission to inquire into government insurance was reported favorably and passed unanimously.

No. 45 advocating a commissioner of labor in each province with power to prosecute was reported favorably upon and adopted. No. 46, asking for an eight-hour day on all government work was also concurred in.

No. 48, objecting to the appointment of the present Lieut.-Governor, introduced by Delegate Sherman, was reported upon favorably. The mover, speaking to the resolution, said such an appointment made him feel sorry he was a British subject. Up at Cumberland and Ladysmith there were hundreds of miners who would be represented in the congress if they dared. This right has been denied them. The men had gone on strike and been beaten by the importation of Asiatic labor. Reference was made to the laying out of a town site at Extension and the abrupt removal to Ladysmith. The miners were not allowed to live. He found fault with the denial of power to the miners to organize or live where they wanted to. The report was concurred in.

Resolution No. 49, supporting the motion passed by the Dominion House asking the Imperial government to pass legislation against misrepresentation of conditions in Canada was reported on favorably. The report was concurred in.

Delegate Trotter asked that a copy of the resolution be sent to the secretary of the British Trades and Labor Congress, as well as to the Minister of Labor for transmission to the secretary of state for the colonies. Secretary Draper said the executive of congress was responsible in toto for the Deputy Minister of Labor being sent to England to press for this legislation. He thought they should be given credit for the good work and read the correspondence on the subject. The letter from the Minister of Labor was as follows:

Department of Labor,
Office of the Minister,
Ottawa, September 18, 1906.

Sir:—With further reference to your communication of the 15th ultimo, requesting that the deputy minister of labor be sent to England to press upon the British authorities the importance of passing legislation in Great Britain similar to the act respecting fraudulent representations to induce immigration passed by the parliament of Canada in 1905, I beg to inform you that I have carefully considered this request of the Trades and Labor Congress. I think your suggestion is a good one, and as the government is most anxious to do everything in its power to put a stop to persons being brought to this country under false representations as to the conditions of labor and to further the just demands of the workingmen of Canada in protecting them against a repetition of such fraudulent practices as were shown to have taken place in connection with the coming of a large number of printers from England to this country to take the places of men on strike in Winnipeg, it has seemed to me that, by sending the deputy minister of labor, Mr. King, to England to present the views of the department of labor to the British authorities, it would, as your letter states, have a very beneficial effect. I have accordingly brought about the enactment of such legislation by the parliament of Great Britain as the Canadian government has already requested.

I have therefore directed Mr. King to proceed to England to interview the British authorities prior to the opening of the British parliament, and am giving him letters which, I trust, may facilitate the success of his mission.

Yours faithfully,
RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Minister of Labor,
P. M. Draper, Esq., Secy.-Treas. Trades and Labor Congress, Ottawa, Can.

Vice-President Simpson spoke of the position in Toronto, among printers. He said if legislation along the lines mentioned in passed in England, Toronto would be a better position than it is now. The light for job printers was thrown.

Delegate Franco, of Montreal, had presented a resolution regarding the danger of the transmission lines of the Montreal Power Co. He also recommended legislation that all lines be covered. The committee's favorable report was concurred in.

Resolution No. 52, requesting purchase of all goods used by the government in Canada, as far as possible, was concurred in.

Secretary Draper fathered No. 53, which was in favor of the Sunday Observance Act. It was reported on favorably and concurred with.

Resolution No. 54, commending the resolution taken by Alfred Juby in un-

masking Mr. Preston, was reported on favorably and concurred in.

Resolution No. 52, advocating voluntary conciliation boards between trades councils and employers was declared covered by the platform of principles of the congress. No. 53, by Delegate Bragg, advocating the merit system in civil service was concurred in.

Delegate S. A. B. Crabb, of Methuen, was responsible for resolution No. 54 deprecating the use of the N. W. M. P. in industrial disputes, where there was no destruction of property. It was concurred in.

The committee on resolutions then turned to consider the many motions in its hands regarding political action and the Asiatic question.

The report of the committee on officers' reports was then read by the secretary, Delegate Perry, of Vancouver. It thoroughly approved the document mentioned, as previously published, and was adopted nem. con. Provincial executive reports were also taken up. Manitoba was first and was generally favorable. In reference to that of Ontario the committee recommended that a resolution of condemnation against the provincial government be passed regarding its breach of faith in contracting out prison labor.

Upon a question being asked as to the fate of a resolution of last congress regarding sanitary conditions in Ontario foundries; Chairman Landers stated it had been taken up with the minister responsible for factory inspection. That gentleman had referred the matter to the factory inspectors and had promised to act upon the report of their reports. Delegate Barnett thought not enough work had been done as the subject was an important one. In reply the chairman of the committee said it had no choice of any occupation and worked entirely in the interests of organized labor.

Secretary Draper said the executive was hurt more when making representations by having to roll off resolutions regarding 15 or 20 subjects at once and thought it better to take only a few of the most important for the time being. Delegate Flett gave a short history of the movement in Ontario to abolish prison-made brooms. A contract had been made for five years at three cents an hour with a firm that was ashamed to use its own name, but had that of a woman in the contract. This was for labor that free men in Toronto were getting thirty-five cents per hour for. The chief injustice was felt by the woodworkers, as in the province of Ontario there was some of the finest woodworking machinery in the world, taking the place of hundreds of working men. There was a vacancy in the legislature at Hamilton, and he hoped the workmen of that city would put up a candidate opposing the government.

Delegate Landers defended the Ontario executive and said it had done its duty. He did not wish to avoid unfair criticism but would not permit stabbing behind the back.

Vice-president Simpson also spoke from the chair. He stated that he had urged upon the ministers that using improved machinery was not good for the prisoners. If the government desired to benefit the prisoners the proper course to pursue was hard work. It gave them initiative, while with ma-

chinery the men would soon develop into mere machine tenders. The report was then adopted.

Regarding the report from Quebec the committee first referred to the loss sustained by the death of George Loveless, and recommended a resolution of condolence to his family. An organizer for the province was also reported upon favorably. The report was received and adopted, the last question being referred to the incoming executive.

Delegate McKay, of Victoria, related his experience as an organizer and said that they were not sometimes supported as they should be.

When the report regarding New Brunswick was dealt with the tone was not considered very promising. It was, however, adopted. As to Nova Scotia, the report was adopted with out discussion. In the absence of a report from this province it was stated that labor conditions were good and progress had been made in various organizations. Very flattering reference was made to the report of the fraternal delegates to the American Federation of Labor. After the report had been adopted W. V. Todd, who had occupied the position mentioned, suggested that the only way to secure the possible meeting of the Federation in Canada would be to limit the application to one city.

Thomas A. Rickert, of New York, general president of the United Garment Workers of America, then rose to deliver his address as fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor. He was accorded a magnificent reception, everyone singing "See him smiling—he's a daisy just now." On rising the applause continued more than a minute. Mr. Rickert spoke as follows:

"When elected the fraternal delegates from the American Federation of Labor, many of my colleagues in attendance at the convention in Pittsburgh, especially those who had on previous occasions the pleasure of representing the American Federation of Labor at your conventions as fraternal delegates, came to me and told me of the active and enterprising spirit of your trades union movement here, and your aggressiveness in securing working and living condition for the Canadian wage earners."

"As the executive head of an international union, I have had the pleasure of visiting on one or two previous occasions, and have become somewhat acquainted with your up-to-date methods of working along trades union lines; but even if I had never been on this side of the imaginary boundary line, or had never heard of your progressiveness, I assure you I have been here long enough and seen sufficient of your workings to be able to say without fear of contradiction, and without a taint of flattery, that your movement here in Canada will compare favorably with the trades union movement of any country where organized labor exists."

"I referred a moment ago to an imaginary boundary line. From a workman's and a wage earner's standpoint I mean it in the broadest sense."

(Continued on page 2.)

1906 PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

VICTORIA, B. C.
Sept. 25th to 29th

\$10,000
In Premiums and Valuable Special Prizes

7 DAYS HORSE RACING
\$3,000 in Purses

Grand Stock Parades Daily
The Best Stock Market in the Province.

Bands, Sports, Games
AND NEW
EXCITING ATTRACTIONS

\$200 IN PRIZES

Championship Bell of British Columbia

Bronco Busting Competitions

WRITE FOR PRIZE LISTS
A. J. MORLEY, Mayor, President
J. E. SMART, Secretary.

Investors from the East

Is it Acreage you want
or City Lots?

We have,
5 ACRE LOTS
10 ACRE LOTS
FARMS, all kinds of prices.
LOTS, all parts of city.
Business chances, Warehouse, Factory and Hotel sites.
Mines, Mining and Industrial stocks.

H. H. JONES & Co.

Note the Address,
Rooms 19 to 23 Promis Block,
46 Government St.
Telephones 143 and A54.

Use THE HUB 'Phone

Local and Long Distance

HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.
Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobacco.

BYRNE BROS.,

Cor. Government and Trunoe Ave.
PHONE 12.

Ladies' Tailoring Parlors

ROOM 8, MOODY BLOCK.
SPRINKLING & CO.
REBENT TAILORS.
Room 2, Moody Block, Up-Steps.
106 YATES STREET.

I CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED. Properties and Business of all kinds sold quickly for cash in all parts of the United States. Don't wait. Write to-day describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY any kind of Business or Real Estate anywhere at any price, write me your requirements. I can save you time and money.

DAVID P. TAFF
THE LAND MAN

415 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Wood Wood Wood

We have the largest supply of Good Dry Wood in the City. Fine Cut Wood a specialty. Try us and be convinced.

Burt's Wood Yard
Telephone 425. 51 Pandora.

HOTEL STRATHCONA

SHAWNICAN LAKE, B. C.

Good Fishing, Boats
For Hire

MRS. WARK, Prop.

FOR SALE.

As going concern, Confectionery Store. Well situated, doing good business. Small capital required to purchase and maintain the business. Owner leaving Victoria. See

F. J. BITTANCOURT,
Auctioneer
AT THE ARK,
OF Phone A543.

Patents and Trade Marks

Procured in all countries. Searches of the Records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITAIN
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,
Room 2, Fairbank Block, Granville Street.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN SPECIAL PRICE

A Delicately Perfumed Toilet Soap
3 Boxes For 25 Cents

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

PHONE 22.

JOHNSON ST.



The Water Cure

That's what the best doctors in the land are recommending. Clean linen with occasional rubbing down is the best dose of medicine that you can give a sick child. Look at that boy in the bath tub. He is the very picture of health, and all from one of our baths, which in price are within the reach of everybody.

A. SHERET - 72 Fort Street
P. O. Box 488. Tel. 629

For Lumber, Sash, Doors

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY,

MILL OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 626.

TEL. 504.

WE SELL

HARDWARE

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, Ltd.

Cor. YATES & BROAD STREETS

PHONE 82

396

VICTORIA

BRAY'S TALLY-HO COACH

Seeing Victoria along the famous Beach drive to Oak Bay, returning via Rockland Avenue.

Daily trip, 1.30 p.m. Seats reserved at any hotel or by direct 'phone, 152

WHY WASTE MONEY and GET POOR PICTURES?

We make a specialty of developing, printing, mounting and enlarging for both amateurs and professionals.

FLEMING BROS., 50 1-2 Gov't St.
Over Bonner's Store.

NOTICE.

Creditors of the estate of Mrs. D. Rochon are requested to file their claims with the undersigned on or before Sept. 29th, 1906. Claims not in hand by above date will not be recognized without appointing proceeds of sale of the estate.

CHAS. E. SONLEY,
40 Yates Street, Victoria.

CEREBO'S

TABLE SALT

PACKED IN TINS, NEVER GETS HARD.

CEREBO'S, LTD., LONDON

PURVEYORS TO H. M. KING EDWARD VII.
H. M. THE KING OF SPAIN.
H. M. THE KING OF PORTUGAL.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

R. P. RITHE & CO., LIMITED

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.

ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.

General Admission, 50c. Empire, Lower

Floor and First Six Rows of Bal-

cony, 25c. Box seats, 50c.

Week-End September

THE TIBBETTS SOUVENIR CHIRAS-

TEN BEAUTIFUL MAIDENS IN

MARCHING, GUN DRILLING, GUN

SPINNING, SWORD COMBATS,

WALL SCALING, ETC.

Also: RAYMOND & CLARKE, THE

CHAMBERLAINS, JIMMY WALL,

FREDERICK ROBERTS, NEW MOV-

ING, PICTURES AND PROP-

AGEL'S ORCHESTRA.

Victoria Theatre

Monday, September 24th

Shubert Bros' Original Production.

Direct from a 25 Weeks' Run in Chicago.

—THE—

ROYAL CHEF

With the original big cast, including

the famous French chef, and a

cast of 40 people, 40 beautiful girls, 30

hits, 20 fun makers. A scenic display

of Oriental splendor.

Seat sale opens 8 a. m. Friday, Sep-

tember 21st. Prices, 50c. to \$1.00. Free

orders, accompanied by cheque, will re-

ceive prompt attention.

—THE—

Benedict Bantly

Graduate Royal Conservatory of Music,

Leipzig, Germany.

Instruction in Violin, Piano and Theory.

Apply daily between 2 and 3 p. m. Studio,

Staroblock Block, Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

—THE—

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report. Published by the Victoria

Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 21, 2 a. m. There is not

much change in the weather during

the past 24 hours, the pressure, rain

falls, high over Northern British Col-

umbia and low in the southern part and

in the North Pacific system. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday,

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate

wind, generally fair and cool. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday,

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate

wind, generally fair and cool. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday,

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate

wind, generally fair and cool. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday,

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate

wind, generally fair and cool. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday,

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate

wind, generally fair and cool. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday,

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate

wind, generally fair and cool. Fair, cool

weather, prevailing in all districts, and

the precipitation has been light showers

in North Dakota and heavy rain at El

Paso, New Mexico.

IMPORTANT ALTERATION

IN THE CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page 2.)

Politically and nationally we may be

divided. We across the border may be

under obligations to a different govern-

ment, but as wage earners and

trades unionists we know no country

or flag. We are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ists, and we are all wage earners and

trades unionists, and we are all wage

earners and trades unionists, and we

are all wage earners and trades union-

ed his visit as a fraternal delegate
four years ago and his findings when
visiting that hall in Boston made men-
orable by the many movements start-
ed within it. A high tribute was paid
to the worth and stability of Samuel
Gompers, the veteran head of the Am-
erican Federation of Labor. Unionism
was not national, if it became strictly
so its death knell was sounded. If the
unionists of Canada separated, from
the other side, it would be an exam-
ple of the height of ridiculousness.

Mr. Simpson then sketched his trip
across the continent from Toronto
through the waters and rocks of the
Lake Superior region, the wheat lands
of the prairie, the wonderful mountains
of the west, and finally the fair pro-
vince of British Columbia. He then
paid a personal tribute to Mr. Rickert
and said that his presence showed
there was a real desire existing be-
tween the American Federation and
the Trades Congress of Canada. (Loud
cheers.)

President Verville then called upon
Delegate W. V. Todd to condemn the
"infernal delegate" to whatever dam-
nation was coming for evading the
Allen Labor Bill.

Mr. Todd said he had one of the
most pleasant duties of his life to per-
form. Speaking of his recent visit to
the American Federation of Labor
convention at Pittsburgh, he expressed
the hope that eventually the congress
and federation would have a meeting
in the great parliament of Europe. He
hoped this would be an accom-
plished event in a few years.

It had been his duty to follow Mr.
Rickert from the George, to Beacon Hill
and everywhere in the city, and could
say that he had found him to be a
man of his gentlemanly courtesy and
conduct. Many friends in the con-
gress who wished to be remembered
by Mr. Rickert had commissioned him
to give him this slight token of regard
as a souvenir from the Trades and
Labor Congress in Canada.

He then presented Mr. Rickert with
a magnificent oval and diamond pin
and the cheers of the delegates.

Mr. Rickert, in responding, said he
felt that the gift was given to him
not only as a fraternal delegate, but
also as a man who had been a mem-
ber of the union since its infancy. He
had come to like him personally. It
had afforded him great pleasure to
meet the delegates, for he had found
them just the good sort of men they
on the other side thought them. He
would do his best to promote the Can-
adian labor movement wherever he
might be.

The convention then adjourned to
meet again at 3 p. m.

Evening Session.

The most important session yet held
of the convention was that of last
evening, not only because the secre-
tary-treasurer's report, showing a most
glorious increase, was received and
adopted, but also by reason of a most
important amendment to the consti-
tution, being passed by the delegates.
This report of Organizer Trotter, also,
was received with very great enthusias-
m, and as Delegate L. J. Walker remark-
ed, showed the wisdom of having an
official of this character in the execu-
tive committee.

When recommended to the execu-
tive committee, the amendment to the
constitution, which provided for a new
department regarding federal unions, these
organizations were previously subject
to instant reorganization to the inter-
national union of the craft, represented
at the recommendation of the execu-
tive officers of the congress. This caused
trouble in Vancouver, where there
was formed a couple of days ago a
branch of one of the international
unions of laborers, affiliated with the
American Federation. There are three
unions of the craft in the city, and the
international jurisdiction, and the federal
union in Vancouver, chartered by the
congress, found itself in a quandary in
view of the fact that the executive
committee had decided to affiliate with
the new organization. The members
of the union who had been affiliated
with the old organization, and who had
been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time,
and who had been in the city for some
time, and who had been in the city for
some time, and who had been in the city
for some time, and who had been in the
city for some time, and who had been in
the city for some time, and who had
been in the city for some time, and who
had been in the city for some time, and
who had been in the city for some time

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every day (except Sunday).
 The Times Printing & Publishing Co.
 LIMITED.
 JOHN NELSON,
 Managing Director.

Offices: 20 Broad Street
 Telephone: 1090
 Business Office: 1090
 Daily, one month, by carrier \$1.00
 Daily, one week, by carrier \$0.25
 Daily, by mail, per annum \$15.00
 Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$10.00

Special Eastern Canadian representative,
 H. V. Kahle, Rooms 116-117 Mail Bldg.,
 Toronto.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
 Army & Navy Store, cor. Government and Hastings.
 Jones' Cigar Store, Douglas Street.
 Knight's Stationery Store, 15 Yates St.
 Victoria News Co. Ltd., 16 Yates St.
 Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't.
 T. N. Hibben & Co., 50 Government St.
 A. Edwards, 15 Yates St.
 J. C. Byrne, Gov't and Tronace Alley.
 George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't.
 H. W. Walker, Grocer, Esquimalt Road.
 W. Wilby, 21 Douglas St.
 Mrs. Crook, Victoria Post Office.
 Police Stationery Co., 115 Government St.
 T. Redding, Craigflower Rd., Victoria.
 T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
 P. G. Bell, Esquimalt P. O.
 Mrs. Coburn, Oak Bay.
 A. Schroeder, Menzies and Michlang.
 Mrs. Talbot, Cook and Pandora Sts.
 Mrs. Marshall, Gorge Hotel, at the Gorge.
 C. Hanbury, Savoie Cigar Store, Gov't.
 Neil Macdonald, East End Grocery, cor. Foul and Oak Bay Ave.
 A. Adams, Stanley Ave. and Cadboro Bay Road.
 P. Le Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Gov't St.
 W. Graham, 111 Port St.
 R. W. Buller's News Stand, C.P.R. Dock, Str. & N. Trains.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:
 Seattle-Hotel Seattle News Stand.
 Rainier Grand Hotel News Stand.
 Vancouver-Norman Caple & Co., 607 Granville Street.
 New Westminster, J. J. McKay.
 H. Morey & Co.
 Dawson-Bennett News Co.
 Rossland-M. M. Simpson.
 White Horse, Y. T.-Bennett News Co.
 Portland, Ore.-Oregon News Co., 117 Sixth Street.
 Kansas City, Mo.-American News Co.

Do You Wish to Vote?

If you do, and are not already on the list,

Register Now

Lists close Monday, 24th inst.
 For convenience, the following offices will be open on Friday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9:

Grant & Conyers-View St.
 Lee & Fraser-Tronace Ave.
 R. L. Drury-Broad St.
 Swinerton & Oddy-Gov't St.

MR. FIELDING'S POSITION.

A Conservative has been found willing to contest the election of Hon. Mr. Fielding in Queen's and Shelburne, N. S., but this venturesome man gravely stipulates as a condition of his candidature that the fight must be clean and pure. This is understood to be a joke. The humor of the candidate will not be fully appreciated until the evening of polling day. For there will be a polling day notwithstanding the delusion of the leaders of the Conservative party that they can by raising technical points of law keep the Finance Minister out of the House. It may be good tactics from a strictly partisan point of view to endeavor to spread abroad the impression that Mr. Fielding has been guilty of acts which will result in his disqualification. Unfortunately for the judgment of the leaders, however, the judges who deal with the case of the Finance Minister stated in unmistakable terms that there was no ground whatever for the personal charges made against the Minister. He was completely exonerated from all suspicion of corrupt acts. The men who fear the personal and political influence of one of the most popular men in public life in Canada to-day hope to keep him out of Parliament for a time, but their actions have been condemned by the most influential newspapers in the East, newspapers which are favorable to the Conservative cause, too. The Finance Minister will be in his place when the time arrives for the delivery of his budget speech, and that financial statement will be an epoch-making one in the history of Canada—the second of such a character to proceed from the lips of Hon. W. S. Fielding.

LABOR'S AMBITIONS.

We sincerely hope an esteemed conservative, one of our best men, will not be a result of over-anxiety about the future relations of the Liberal and the Labor parties. The Labor party appears to be in a fairly flourishing condition. It is certain the members of the party, individually, are doing very well. They can obtain an abundance of work for their hands to do, and this condition of affairs is quite a contrast to the state of the labor market during the eighteen years the Conservative party was in power "building up the great system of industrialism" which lamentably failed to bring prosperity to Canada. Some of the spokesmen of the Labor party may think the present government has not gone far enough in its efforts to promote the true in-

terests of their party. It is not an easy matter to satisfy all classes and conditions of men. Very few indeed are the individuals who are thoroughly content with the conditions of life in which they find themselves, either through their own efforts or as a result of the efforts of others. Our good friend John D. Rockefeller is generally regarded by his contemporaries in life's struggles as having placed himself beyond the reach of want; and yet the Oil King is still looking for more industrial worlds to conquer. He still hankers after more of the world's pelf; nor will he be satisfied until he gets it. The leaders of the Labor party are not content with the reforms that have been effected in the world they call their own; nor, as they frankly admit, will they ever be content. Having gained one end, they strain their eyes towards another. They will march on and take it. But the aspirations of the Labor party cannot detract from the merits of the measures that have been enacted by the Laurier government for the amelioration of the conditions of labor generally. The fair wage measure governing government contracts, the measure excluding Chinese, the measure for the establishment of a department of labor and for the publication of the Labor Gazette, and various other measures in which labor is primarily interested, have all been passed since the advent to power of the Laurier government. It is freely conceded that the passage of these acts of reform has not completed the measure of labor's demands; but it will scarcely be denied that they are steps in the direction in which the workingman has set his face. They have placed Canada in the front rank of countries in which the reasonableness and justice of many of the demands of the laboring classes are recognized. It was not expected by members of the government, we are sure, that the advocates of the cause of labor would be willing to accept the reforms in question as full satisfaction of the claims of the classes interested. If the representatives of labor believe greater progress in the direction desired can be made by the formation and organization of a distinct political party, that is their business. Whatever our opinion may be in respect of the wisdom of such action, we have neither the right nor the desire to object to it. Nor from the point of view of a supporter of the Liberal government do we believe the formation of a Labor party will affect either the future course or the future fortunes of the Liberal party to any appreciable extent. From a strictly partisan point of view, it is not the Liberal party that has anything to fear from the formation of an independent labor party. And politicians who are well informed upon the subject of conditions in all sections of the Dominion understand what we mean when we make this statement. At the same time from the standpoint of the laboring classes we believe a decision to form another political party in the Dominion would prove a grave error of judgment.

An interesting letter concerning the effect of the death of Mr. Seddon upon the political situation in New Zealand is published in the London Times. The writer says: "Politically he was the one force in New Zealand. The majority in his cabinet were weaklings. This was recognized by the party and in the country; but the country had confidence in Mr. Seddon's strength, and the party dared not rebel. The question of reconstruction, however, was continually being forced upon him, and with a small majority in parliament he would, no doubt, have undertaken it. But he came back from the last polls with such a triumphant majority that reconstruction of the cabinet was not imperative. The colony not only endorsed his policy, but even returned the weakling members of his cabinet with larger majorities than were obtained by many of those who sought to step into his shoes. It was clear that Mr. Seddon had the unstinted confidence of the masses, and that, given good times and good health, he could carry on the dictatorship of New Zealand indefinitely. Now all that is changed. The masterful presence of the democratic autocrat has been removed from the scene, and time alone can show how far his place can be filled, or what changes his disappearance may cause. It is quite conceivable that it may be some time before a stable government is formed. The formation of an independent Labor party is not at all unlikely, so that before many years are past we may have a three-party system somewhat analogous to that at present existing in the Commonwealth of Australia. As to future policy, there seems to be a growing feeling that the colony ought, for a time at all events, to go slow in regard to economic legislation."

We hope the ratepayers will bear in mind that the by-law to provide for a park in the north ward of the city will be voted upon on Monday. The residents of the northern section of the city are entitled to a playground, and we hope their desire will not be denied through the apathy of the ratepayers in other sections of the city.

The annual report of the Sunderland corporation trustees states that the total income for the year was £28,174, and the expenditure, £28,727, showing a balance of £5,428. After setting aside certain amounts as annual and capital charges, there is a balance of £2,541, which it is proposed to contribute in aid of the rates.

IF YOU ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT WHAT YOU BUY A NO BETTER PENS EVER MADE

THE STANDARD FLANGE

For Bookkeeping, Stenography, Manuscripting, and Correspondence a Fountain pen with an ink joint away from the nib, and no guarantee.

Sold and Guaranteed by **DAVID SPENCER, LTD.**

Cheapness in Price Only EXCELLENT IN QUALITY

BRACKMAN & KERR'S ROLLED OATS, 4-pound sacks 25c
 BRACKMAN & KERR'S NEMO BREAKFAST FOOD 25c
 BRACKMAN & KERR'S CANADIAN WHEAT FLAKES 25c
 TRY OUR CONSOLIO OPORTO INVALID PORT, qts. 50c.

Carne's Up-to-Date Grocery
 Next to C. P. R. Office, Corner Government and Fort Sts.

FOR BRIDGE PARTIES ALASKA WAFERS ARE ALWAYS GOOD FROM Huntley & Palmers

BISCUIT MAKERS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING

Ask Your Grocer for These Choice Biscuits. H.P. 1672

THE OVERSEAS MAIL MAKES RECORD RUN

IS TWO HOURS AHEAD OF SCHEDULED TIME

Ontario's Wheat Crop—More About Features of Independent Order of Foresters.

(Associated Press.)
 Mississauga, Ont., Sept. 21.—Leaving Superior's rockbound shores behind, the overseas mail is speeding across the country to the Ottawa valley, and here at the outlet for the great fur trade of middle north it has reached the 2,232 mile on its course from Vancouver, leaving only 48 miles to be covered in 24 hours.

Nearing End of Trip.
 Outremont, Que., Sept. 21.—The overseas mail passed through here for Quebec at 2:30 this morning. North Bay, 360 miles away, was left at 12:05, and Smith's Falls at 6:25. Quebec should be reached at 1:45 p.m., over two hours ahead of scheduled time.

The Foresters.
 Toronto, Sept. 21.—How Hon. G. E. Foster came to be connected with the Union Trust Company, a subsidiary company of the Independent Order of Foresters, and some particulars of the company, were detailed to the insurance commission yesterday afternoon by Dr. Oronhyatekha. Mr. Foster as manager was first suggested by Mr. Wm. Laidlaw, and Dr. Oronhyatekha thought it was a brilliant idea, and put himself in communication with Mr. Foster, who accepted the position. It was Mr. Foster who suggested that the Union Trust should not be mixed up with the Provincial Trust Company. Exhibits were filed by Mr. Shepley, government counsel, to show that the Union Trust Company was incorporated on August 1th, 1901, and on September 2nd the Supreme court of the U. S. entered into an agreement with the Union Trust Company for investment and guaranteed its funds. Mr. Shepley called attention to the fact that nowhere in the minutes of the I. O. F. was to be found direct authority for taking up stock in the Union Trust. Dr. Oronhyatekha said that might be so, but the principle of taking up stock in the company was, he thought, confirmed at the Los Angeles meeting of the executive had since been ratified. Mr. Shepley pointed out that long before the ratification money of the Foresters had been put into capital stock of the Trust Company.

Ontario's Wheat Crop.
 Toronto, Sept. 21.—Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway authorities estimate Ontario's wheat crop at about 107,000,000 bushels.

LETTER OF THANKS.
 Japanese Acknowledge Generous Contributions From Canada for Relief of Famine Sufferers.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Sir Claude Macdonald, ambassador here, has forwarded to the Governor-General a copy of a letter which he received from the authorities in the famine-stricken district of

David Spencer Ltd.
WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

Concerning New Clothing For Men

With a larger stock and better showroom, we expect to make many new customers, and show a big increase in sales this season.

Latest Fall and Winter Styles in Men's Suits of Fancy Materials \$10 to \$25

Fall Weights in Overcoats \$7.50 to \$25

"FIT-RITE" TAILORED CLOTHES are made of all-wool-cloth, and put together in such manner that each garment retains its shape and appearance until actually worn out. Look at "FIT-RITE" overcoats and suits before you buy your Autumn outfit.

Women's Suits and Jackets—More New Styles in Yesterday.

Book and Stationery Department

OFFERINGS OF STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING FOR SATURDAY.

45 Boxes Eaton Hurlbut's Fine Stationery—blue, white and grey—regular 50c, 45c, 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c, 5c. Sale price 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c, 5c.

125 Boxes Fine Line Blue-White, Grey, Royal, 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c, 5c. Sale price 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c, 5c.

100 lbs. Parchment Paper, regular 25c. Sale price 20c.

100 Envelopes to match 15c.

300 lbs. our "Louisine" blue, white, grey—about 100 sheets and 75 envelopes, worth \$1.00. Sale price 60c.

ENGRAVING.—We will during this sale, engrave your name in fashionable script and supply you with 100 cards of fine quality for \$1.50.

100 Cards from Owner's Plate for \$1. 1,000 Paper Novels by well known authors, our regular 10c. On Saturday, at for 25c.

100 Boxes "Initial" Stationery, regular 35c. Sale price 25c.

250 Reporters' Note Books, regular 15c. Sale price 10c.

2 Cases Toilet Paper, round and square 5 pkgs. 25c.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
HARDWARE

Just Arrived New Assortment American Locks, Etc.

Montreal Rolling Mills \$2-50
 Wire Nails, Per Keg

Wharf St. Phone 3. **VICTORIA, B.C.**

Potatoes, per Sack \$1.10
Sweet Potatoes, 5 Pounds for 25c

E. B. JONES, Cor. Cook & N. Park Sts. 'Phone 712

Silverware

Silver, or silver-plated ware of high quality, is always a good investment. We invite the inspection of our new importations of silver ware; elegance of design and the highest standard of workmanship are attained in these goods. A pleasing wedding gift can always be selected from our Tableware, Toilet Articles, and miscellaneous goods.

COAL

J. KINGHAM & CO.
 Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries
 NEW WELLINGTON COAL

The best household fuel in the market at current rates. Anthracite coal for sale. Dealers in Cord and Cut Wood.

OFFICE 34 BROAD ST. TELEPHONE 647.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Gov't. St.
 TELEPHONE 118 P. O. BOX 33.

A Good Tonic

Our Ferrated Emulsion is useful in chronic coughs, general debility, and as a real system builder. Fortifies the system against colds.

50c per Bottle

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST
98 Gov't. St., Near Yates St.

Choice, Cheap,
Central
**New 5-Roomed
Modern
Bungalow
With Basement
\$2100**

Money to Loan.
Fire Insurance Written.
Stores and Dwellings to Let.
P. R. BROWN, LD.
80 BROAD STREET.
Phone 1078. P. O. Box 428.

Special Sales:

Cap. Flour, 100 lb. sack...\$2.75
Cap. Flour, 50 lb. sack...\$1.40
Try Our Ceylon Pekoe Tea, at
20c. per lb.

Storie's Grocery.
74 FORT STREET,
Above Douglas.

**SPECIAL SALES
TOILET GOODS**
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
SKIN TONICS,
PERFUMES, ETC.
B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 106. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

**WHY NOT TRY
DEAVILLE SONS & CO.
CASH GROCERS**
HILLSIDE AVENUE.
Leading lines at low prices. Our
own tea, 5c. or 7c. for \$1. Home-
made fruit cakes our specialty at
25c.

Flannels, red, white and blue, also
greys; all wool, plain or twilled, 25c.
yard up; military, 35c. Robinson's
cash store, 88 Yates street.

All chore and individual members
of the order of the King's Daughters
are requested to meet on Monday,
the 24th, at headquarters at 3.30 p. m.,
for the purpose of electing a district sec-
retary for the ensuing year.

Low water on the Skeena river left
the steamer Phœnix stranded on a
sandbar last week at a point not far be-
low Kildale Canyon, and was fast four
days. News to this effect was brought
from Fort Eslington by passengers ar-
riving on the steamer Princess Beatrice,
which reached port yesterday.

It is proposed to hold a dance at the
Assembly rooms, Fort street, on Friday
evening, Sept. 28th, from 9 p. m. to 2 a. m.,
in aid of the "Sun Room Veterans" addi-
tion to the children's ward of the Jubilee
hospital. The notice is short, but it is
hoped that all the dancing public will re-
cognize the effort and respond with their
patronage and interest. The new floor at
the hall will be in order.

**Northern Pacific Excursions—Last of
the Season.** Buffalo and return, Oct.
5-8 \$84.50; New Orleans and return,
Oct. 7-8 \$80.20. These tickets are good
to return until November 16, 1906. E.
E. Blackwood, Gen'l Agt.



Four Lots In Orchard

To Be Sold Immediately.

A "PICK UP"

GRANT & CONYERS
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

The Kosmos steamer Serapis arrived
from San Francisco yesterday afternoon
with a shipment of nitrate for the
Victoria Chemical Works.

New fall suitings just arrived at
Talsang & Co., 156 Government street.
Suits and gents' suits made to order.
Fit and style guaranteed. English
trade a specialty.

Kid Gloves.—We sell Penny's kid
gloves in white, grey, tan, black. They
fit like a kid glove. Best quality for
\$1.25. Robinson's cash store, 88 Yates
street.

The wedding of Mr. Edward H. Gray
and Miss T. Johnson was solemnized on
Wednesday evening at St. Mark's church,
Clowderdale, by Rev. Hugh Allen. Mr.
and Mrs. Gray will reside in Vancouver.

The B. C. Marine Railway Company
has commenced work on the steamer
Twickenham in dry dock. The repairs to
the ship will cost in the neighborhood of
\$20,000 and will take about a month to
complete.

Those who have not registered for the
provincial voters' list are notified that
R. Ryan will be in attendance at C.
Jones' cigar store, Douglas street, to-
night and tomorrow evening to take the
necessary affidavits.

At the regular monthly drawing
of The Pacific Loan Company, Ltd.,
Vancouver, the number drawn was 222,
held by Edgar F. Badley, telegraph
operator in the G. N. W. Tel. Office,
Vancouver.

Saturday's bargains, \$1.25, 1 1/2, flannelette
blankets, for \$1.00; 15c. flannelette,
37-in., for 10c.; \$1.25 lace cur-
tains, 2 1/2 yards x 8 feet, for \$1.00. Rob-
inson's cash store, 88 Yates street.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the
off-postponed exhibition of life-saving
from shipwreck is to be given at the
Coryc park, weather permitting, by
Captain Voss and his lifeboat and line-
rocket forces. The demonstration will
not be so picturesque perhaps or so
dramatic as given without the accom-
panying flashlights, becoming gun-
and snoring rockets; but it will show
more clearly than at night just what the
work of a life-saving department will
consist of, and how it will be done.

At this evening's session of Far West
lodge, K. of P., several important
matters will be brought up for consideration,
also a report from the social committee,
who intend to hold the next social on the
19th of next month. A number of visit-
ing brothers, who are delegates to the
Trades and Labor congress, are expected
to attend this session.

The announcement that Carl Strouss
had died at New Haven recalls the fact
that in the early days of this city the de-
ceased was very prominent in business
here. He was probably the first dry-
goods merchant to enter into business in
the city, after having part in the first
rush into the Cariboo gold fields. He
came to Victoria about 1858. After some
years in Cariboo he went into the whole-
sale dry goods business in this city doing
a thriving trade with the interior. At the
time of his death he was 82 years of age.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of
agriculture, has been informed by J.
Fletcher, Dominion entomologist, of an
order in council passed on the 11th inst.,
by which the San Jose Scale Act was
amended so that nursery stock is now
permitted to enter British Columbia at
the port of Vancouver from countries in-
fested with the San Jose scale from the
1st of October, instead of from the 15th
of that month as heretofore, until the 1st
May. The concession has been made by
the minister of agriculture on account of
representations which have been made by
nursery and fruit growers of the province
that such an extension would be a great
advantage to them in their business. It
was noted that that rose and some other
plants could not be forced in time for
the trade under the old date.

Pacific Transfer Co.

If you are leaving by the early
morning boat ring up phone 249 and
get your baggage hauled. Furniture
moved to any part of the city at mod-
erate terms.
Wagons from 6 a. m. to 10.30 p. m.

For genuine amusement you
must be in a mood to enjoy—
you must be happy—a good
cigar always pleases, and

**La Carona,
La Africana,
La Carolina**
Are always favorites.

E. A. MORRIS
THE LEADING TOBACCONIST
GOVERNMENT STREET.

VALUABLE BUSINESS and Other Properties

Separate tenders will be received up to Saturday, the 22nd inst., at 12
o'clock noon, for each of the following properties:
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:

Lot 563, Belleville Street, James Bay.
Lot 573, Corner St. John and Quebec Streets, James Bay.
Lot 574, Quebec Street, James Bay.
Lots 477 and 478, corner, fronting on Chatham, Herald and Government sts.
Lots 109, 110, 111, fronting on Store and Herald Streets, with frontage on
Harbour.
Lot 452 Fleming Street.
Lot 357, corner, Blanchard, and Johnson Streets.
Lot 281, corner, Fort and Blanchard Streets.
Part of Lots 669 and 670, Douglas Street, 50x120.
Part of Lots 662 and 663, 75 feet on Government Street by 120.
Part of Lot 657, Johnson Street, 30 feet by 60 feet.
Westerly part Suburban Lot 49, Esquimalt Road, containing 3.19 acres.

Pemberton & Son 45 Fort Street

..PATERSON.. SHOE CO. LTD.

Just a few of Our Many Leaders For Fall Wear:

30 Pairs Women's Box Calf Bals, Goodyear Welt,
waterproof soles, at per pair \$3.50
60 Pairs Women's Vici Kid Bals, pat. tip, medium
sole, at per pair \$3.00
30 Pairs Women's Box Calf Lace Boots, medium sole
at, per pair \$2.50
120 Pairs Men's Box Calf Bals, welted soles, at per
pair \$3.50
60 Pairs Men's Dongola Bals, welt soles, at per pair \$3.00
40 Pairs Men's Box Calf Bals, special at, per pair \$3.00
Boys' Fine Box Calf Boots, per pair \$2.50, \$3.00 to \$3.50
Boys' Strong School Boots (the best sold) at per pair,
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25
Youths' Strong School Boots, the best sold, at per pair
\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00
Girls School Boots, nifty and strong, the best sold, at
per pair \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75
Children's Strong School Boots, the best sold, at per
pair 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

TWO STORES

Shoe Emporium City Shoe House
Cor. Govt. and Johnson 70 Government Street

VICTORIA DAILY WEATHER

Thursday, Sept. 20.
Highest temperature.....64
Mean temperature.....54
Sunshine, 7 hours 30 minutes.

VICTORIA WEATHER

August, 1906.
Highest temperature.....64
Lowest temperature.....44
Mean temperature.....54
Total precipitation for the month,
0.53 inch; average amount, 0.27
inch.
Bright sunshine, 28 hours and 45
minutes; mean daily proportion,
0.64 (constant sunshine being 1).

English and French vestings, pretty
designs; 3/4 yard ends, \$2.25. Rob-
inson's cash store, 88 Yates street.

The photograph of the vice-regal
party, reproduced in the Times yester-
day, was taken by Mr. J. Savannah,
of this city, by command of His Excel-
lency, on the lawn of Government
House, and forms a pleasant souvenir
of the visit of the vice-regal party. Mr.
Savannah made a similar group of the
"Garter" party at the time of the visit
of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Con-
naught. The above is reproduced by
permission of His Excellency.

A cheerful hearth goes a long way
to make home bright and comfortable;
a very fine assortment of cheerful
hearth furnishings such as antique
copper, brass, and iron keroses, fenders,
fire irons and coal scuttles have just
arrived at Weller Bros., ready for the
long winter evenings.

Stewart Williams, who recently
started auctioneering at 51 Fort street,
has been joined by "Dick" Janion, who
has so long been identified with the
Hydson's Bay Company in this city.
Mr. Janion commences his new work
on October 1st.

"Our Leader"

WE ARE SELLING A
Black Worsted
OR A
Blue Serge Suit
For \$30.00
These cost \$35.00 elsewhere in
the city.

P. M. Linklater
FINE TAILORING
Corner of Fort and Broad Sts.

**A Little Lunch
For Two**
Is the latest success
in the sheet music line
Call and hear it played

—AT—
M. W. Waitt & Co.
LIMITED.
Headquarters for Late Music

"THE ROYAL CHEF"

Musical Comedy Will Be Presented at
the Victoria Theatre on Monday.

Oscar Ragland in his portrayal of the
Rajah in "The Royal Chef," which will
appear in the Victoria theatre on Mon-
day, September 24th, has received such
favorable comment and has so often
played the part of royalty, that it
would be hard for him to assume any
other role. In his many years on the
stage, ranging from the heavy form of
the grand opera to the present form of
light opera, Mr. Ragland has played
no less than one hundred and twelve
"sovereigns" of different regions and
climes. He has played everything from
an Indian potentate to the ruler of a
race on the moon. Mr. Ragland is of
the Italian school of opera and his
strength of voice and character is
shown to a marked degree in the sec-
ond act. James O'Donnell Bennett, the
famous dramatic critic of the Chicago
Record-Herald, recently said of Mr.
Ragland:
"In the Rajah, bold number, Mr.
Oscar Ragland appears in an excellent
makeup that would serve nicely for an
extremely legitimate impersonation of
Othello, and in some of the mock
heroics of the skit he displays flashes
of that enormous temperamental qual-
ity that we see in the Italian school of
acting."

THE DUNCANS FAIR.

Cowichan Exhibition Opened To-Day—
Programme of Attractions Ar-
ranged for To-Morrow.
Word has been received from Duncan
that the fair in the annual exhibition
of the Cowichan Agricultural Society,
which opened this morning, will eclipse
all former efforts, the number and qual-
ity of the exhibits being particularly fine.
Most of to-day will be spent in judging,
so that when the large exhibition hall is
thrown open to the public to-morrow
the fair will all have been made. And
given good weather, no doubt there will
be a large attendance. An excellent pro-
gramme of games and sports has been
prepared for to-morrow, including bi-
cycle races and a baseball game, while
the day's enjoyment will be terminated
by a dance in the society's hall in the
evening. A good party will be in at-
tendance throughout the day and will help
to entertain the fair. The exhibition man-
agement have arranged for a cheap rate
of one dollar for the round trip from this
city to-morrow, and they expect, as for
former years, a number of Victorians will
visit Duncan to-morrow.

J. A. MACDONALD HERE.
Leader of Opposition in Local Legislature
Is in the City for a Few Days.

J. A. Macdonald, M. P. P. of Rossland,
arrived in the city last evening and is a
guest at the Driford. The leader of the
opposition in the local House has private
business to transact and says he does
not expect to get away from Victoria be-
fore Sunday at least. The prospect of an
early appeal to the electorate by the local
government does not appear to be dis-
turbance Mr. Macdonald in the least. He
rather seems to welcome the chance to
meet the Premier and his following on
the hustings, having no doubt as to the
results.

PERSONAL.

John Gair, of Port Angeles, is in the
city to-day, a guest at the Driford. He
says the intention of the Northern Pacifi-
c to build the line into the town prom-
ises to make Port Angeles a busy place.
It is believed that it will become a great
shipping point for grain grown in Ore-
gon and Washington states.

The many friends of W. Laing will re-
gret to hear that he is confined to the
Jubilee hospital with typhoid fever.

The regular mid-week meeting in
Calvary Baptist church last evening was
held under the auspices of the Women's
Mission Circle and proved thoroughly in-
teresting and instructive. The theme of
the meeting was work among the leper
colonies in India, and letters were read
from Missions Mrs. A. McLeod and
Miss Hatch. During the evening a vocal
duet was rendered by Mrs. McIntyre and
Mrs. Elliot, and a solo by Miss M. Free-
man.

HE WAS BURIED ALIVE.

Man of 81 Lay Three Days in Mortuary
Vault.

A man who was said to be 83 years old
told an extraordinary story to the magis-
trate in a London police court recently.
He stated that he had been found uncon-
scious in the street, conveyed to a hos-
pital and thence to a workhouse infir-
mary, where he was pronounced dead.
He lay three days in the mortuary
vault, he said, before he revived. His
purpose in narrating the circumstances
to the magistrate was to learn how to
get the benefit of a pension from a so-
ciety of which he is a member. The
rules provide that no one who has been
in a workhouse is entitled to a benefit,
and the old man said the trustees asser-
ted that his involuntary detention in the
infirmary invalidated his claim.
The magistrate told him how to proceed
and he went away without leaving his
name and address.

R. A. Gillespie, the magistrate at the
West Ham police court, London, im-
posed fines amounting to a hundred
guineas on eight street bookmakers in
two minutes and a half the other day.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., September, 1906.
Date. Time H. U. Time H. U. Time H. U. Time H. U.
(h. m. f. t. h. m. f. t. h. m. f. t. h. m. f. t.)
1 0 49 7.8 1 34 1.4 15 52 7.3 19 45 6.3
2 0 49 7.8 1 34 1.4 15 52 7.3 19 45 6.3
3 1 51 7.6 2 36 2.1 15 56 7.1 20 34 5.2
4 2 48 7.3 3 37 2.7 16 00 7.2 21 20 4.5
5 3 45 7.0 4 38 3.4 16 04 7.3 22 08 4.4
6 4 42 6.7 5 39 4.1 16 08 7.3 22 58 4.0
7 5 39 6.2 6 40 4.8 16 12 7.4 23 49 4.0
8 6 36 5.8 7 41 5.5 16 16 7.4 24 40 3.8
9 7 33 5.5 8 42 6.2 16 20 7.4 25 31 3.6
10 8 30 5.2 9 43 6.9 16 24 7.4 26 22 3.4
11 9 27 4.9 10 44 7.6 16 28 7.4 27 13 3.2
12 10 24 4.6 11 45 8.3 16 32 7.4 28 04 3.0
13 11 21 4.3 12 46 9.0 16 36 7.4 28 55 2.8
14 12 18 4.0 1 47 9.7 16 40 7.4 29 46 2.6
15 1 15 3.7 2 48 10.4 16 44 7.4 30 37 2.4
16 2 12 3.4 3 49 11.1 16 48 7.4 31 28 2.2
17 3 9 3.1 4 50 11.8 16 52 7.4 32 19 2.0
18 4 6 2.8 5 51 12.5 16 56 7.4 33 10 1.8
19 5 3 2.5 6 52 13.2 17 00 7.4 34 01 1.6
20 6 0 2.2 7 53 13.9 17 04 7.4 34 52 1.4
21 6 57 1.9 8 54 14.6 17 08 7.4 35 43 1.2
22 7 54 1.6 9 55 15.3 17 12 7.4 36 34 1.0
23 8 51 1.3 10 56 16.0 17 16 7.4 37 25 0.8
24 9 48 1.0 11 57 16.7 17 20 7.4 38 16 0.6
25 10 45 0.7 12 58 17.4 17 24 7.4 39 07 0.4
26 11 42 0.4 1 59 18.1 17 28 7.4 39 58 0.2
27 12 39 0.1 3 00 18.8 17 32 7.4 40 49 0.0
28 1 36 0.0 4 01 19.5 17 36 7.4 41 40 0.0
29 2 33 0.0 5 02 20.2 17 40 7.4 42 31 0.0
30 3 30 0.0 6 03 20.9 17 44 7.4 43 22 0.0
31 4 27 0.0 7 04 21.6 17 48 7.4 44 13 0.0
The times used in Pacific Standard, for the
12th meridian west. It is counted
from 6 to 24 hours from midnight to mid-
night. The figures for height serve to
distinguish high water from low water.
The height is measured from the level of
the lower low water at spring tides.
This level corresponds with the datum to
which soundings on the Admiralty
chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as
closely as can now be ascertained.

To-Day's Prices

CANNED FINNAN HADDIE.....10c. PER TIN
MOLASSES SNAPS, 3 LBS.....25c.
LARGE BANANAS.....30c. PER DOZEN

WATSON & JONES

55 Yates Street. FAMILY GROCERS Telephone 448
BEST VALUE IN TEAS IN THE CITY.



EVERY MAN'S IDEAL

Fit-Reform founded Hand-Tailored Garments,
completely finished in Canada.

Fit-Reform originated the system whereby men
of every physique can get absolutely perfect fit-
ting garments.

Fit-Reform perfected the system of specialist
tailoring.

There is a style—an elegance—a distinctive
tone—to Fit-Reform that have no compeers in the
Dominion.

Fit-Reform quality is the corner stone of Fit-
Reform's success.

With a feeling of pride as well as pleasure, we
now announce the arrival of our Suits and Over-
coats for Fall and Winter Wear.

Fit-Reform

ALLEN & CO., 73 GOVERNMENT STREET



TETLEY'S CHOICE TEAS

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY.
UNEQUALLED IN VALUE...

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

S. S. VENTURE

WILL SAIL FOR
NORTHERN B. C. PORTS
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 24,
Calling at Bella Coola this trip.
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
Agents.

THE DRESSY Negligee Shirts

Worn by men during the warmer months
are a specialty with us. We have a ma-
chine for the ironing of pleated bosom
and negligee shirts that turns out work
that is better than hand ironing possibly
could be. The pleats lie down smooth,
the shirt front is just stiff enough to keep
it from mussing easily and the finish is
perfect. Why not try us once at least?

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY

PHONE 1017. 88 VIEW STREET.
Building Lots
FOR SALE
HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALL-
MENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Phone 1140 Elford Street.

**2,000 New
Talking
Machine
Records**
at
Fletcher Bros
88 GOVERNMENT ST.

THREE GOOD INDUCEMENTS FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Carnation Wheat Flakes, per package 30c.
(Each package contains a nice Breakfast dish.)
Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon, per lb. 20c.

W. O. WALLACE
FAMILY GROCER. Tel. 212. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

MUST NOT MOLEST IMPORTED BIRDS

ENACTMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME

Capercaille and Black Game Safe From Ravages of Sportsmen for Ten Years.

In response to a request made by members of the Victoria Fish and Game Club, the government has taken action to protect the capercaille and black game that are being imported from Denmark. Of these two species, the capercaille is the more valuable of the two, and it is more or less in the nature of an experiment, that it may prove a failure because of climatic or other natural conditions, but they do not wish their scheme to be wrecked on account of the devastations of reckless and thoughtless hunters. Therefore they proposed the additional, and the last issue of the provincial Gazette shows the results of the consultation.

"No person shall hunt, trap, take, or shoot at, kill or wound, any black game or capercaille within the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years from the 1st of October, 1906." The above is sufficiently definite to make its meaning perfectly clear. It perhaps is only fair to the minority of sportsmen to say that they would hardly shoot the new species of game even had the order mentioned been introduced. British Columbia hunters are sufficiently imbued with the spirit of the law to be depended upon to assist those endeavoring to improve the hunting on this coast by every means in their power. But, unfortunately, there are some who are in the habit of carrying guns to whom the temptation of a flying bird would be too great, and who matter how valuable the life it might be, it would have no effect if the person concerned was an accurate shot. Hence the explanation of the club's action in arranging for legislation for the protection of game. It is hoped that the law will be so strict that it will be possible to shoot the new species of game even had the order mentioned been introduced.

The black game and capercaille are expected to start on their long and arduous journey across the continent in the near future. Upon arriving at Vancouver Island, they will be taken to Victoria. Here they will be taken charge of by the officials of the Victoria Game Club for distribution. It is the intention to place them as far away from the community as possible, so that they may be as safe as possible. It is stated, will be taken to Cowichan lake, and others at different points considered adapted to them.

It is found that the new game thrives in British Columbia, another shipment will be brought out. Should the journey and the change of conditions, however slight it may be, affect the game, they should be heartened by the arrival of the newcomers. The latter also would become imbued with more spirit to find their own kind upon the ground before them.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL EXHIBITION MATCH

The Y. M. C. A. and Banker's teams will play a friendly game to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and a first-class exhibition is promised. Both elevens are reported to be in good shape and determined to win, so that the struggle should prove well worth watching.

IMPORTANT MEETING

There was a representative attendance at the Victoria District League meeting held last evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Broad street. It was called for the purpose of receiving entries for the local leagues. It being the last opportunity offered the clubs desiring to compete for any of the championships to signify their intention of placing teams in the field. Entries were accepted as follows:

Senior—Victoria United, two teams; Y. M. C. A.; Inter-Victoria, one; and Victoria West, one.

Intermediate—Centrals; Y. M. C. A. and Victoria West.

Junior—West Ward and Centrals.

Schedules were drafted for each, but only provisionally. In all probability they will have to be altered after consultation with the management of the Oak Bay Park Association. Therefore they have not been submitted for publication yet, it being the intention to make them known when definitely decided upon. It was agreed to change the constitution upon the important point of age limits. Hereafter a junior playing two games in a season before reaching his sixteenth year will be permitted to compete in the competition in the same class. The same rule will hold good with intermediates, the limit in that case being twenty-one years. Other matters of importance were considered, after which the meeting adjourned.

ATHLETICS

LEAVE TO-NIGHT

A team of athletes representing the Y. M. C. A. will leave this evening to participate in the annual meet of the Y. M. C. A. Association. Its personnel follows: E. M. Whyte, Moses Doyle, E. Manson, T. Nute, W. Bryce, F. Evans, J. R. McManis, and J. W. Bryce. They have been listed for events as appended: 100 yards dash, McManis and Whyte; 220 yards, Finch and Whyte; 440 yards, Whyte; 880 yards, Nute and W. Bryce; 220 yards hurdle, Finch, Whyte and McManis; hammer throwing, Whyte and Manson; shot putting, Moses Doyle; discus, Doyle. As will be seen the local Y. M. C. A. will be found in almost every competition. All are first-class men, in perfect training, so that they should return with a fair share of the trophies offered.

SHERRING IN VANCOUVER

William Sherring, the Hamilton boy who brought Canada fame by winning the Marathon race in Greece, is in Van-

cover. The ordinary observer would not expect a young man, rather spare in build and below the medium height, the successful contestant against the world's best runners, but he demonstrated by coming in first over a 26-mile course that the men of the northern zone can do things.

"Sherring is in Vancouver to take part in the autumn athletic meeting of the Vancouver Athletic Club, and will give an exhibition race on Saturday afternoon. "Interviewed, he said: "It is a mistake about me walking a great deal during the race (the Marathon). I only stopped running once and that was for only about one hundred yards up a hill. The time which was nearly five minutes better than it had ever been done in before, could go to show that there was not much walking done in the course. I did not get the pace, nor yet force my own pace, although a number ran away at the start. I followed on slowly for the first eight miles or so. I knew that if these men could keep up the pace they began with I had no show to win, and I therefore did not intend to kill myself. But I didn't think they could, and knowing myself as well as I did I ran my own race, and I feel that it was the knowledge I had of myself which won the race for me. The first two miles of the race were very exhilarating and at the same time made the tears come to my eyes. The great burst of hand-clapping, mingled with cheering shouts, many of them in unintelligible tongues, which came from the thousands of throats and hands, to say nothing of the flowers and branches of laurel which were thrown on the ground in front of me by the enthusiastic spectators, were in themselves enough to make my heart come up into my mouth, but when, at the finish in the stadium, before 8,000 people who rose as one man and cheered when the King gave me the bouquet of roses, I think I was in a trance because I remember very little about it."—News-Advertiser.

BASEBALL CHAMPIONS

Winners of Eastern League and American Association Pennants Will Meet.

(Associated Press.)
Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 21.—All arrangements for the post-season series of games between the Buffalo team, winners of the Eastern League pennant, and the Columbus club, winners of the American Association pennant, have been completed. Six games will be played, three in Buffalo and three in Columbus, and an extra one if necessary will be decided in some city to be agreed upon later. All receipts will go to the players and the winners of the series will receive 90 per cent of the receipts, while the losers will receive 10 per cent. The games will be for the world's championship of class "A" leagues.

LASTED NINE ROUNDS

(Associated Press.)
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.—Kid Sullivan, of Washington, knocked out Jimmy Briggs, of Boston, in the ninth round of a bout here last night scheduled to go 15 rounds. After the first three rounds the contest was all in Sullivan's favor.

AGAIN POSTPONED

United States Ambassador Still Waiting to Be Received by the Sultan.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—The audience of John J. Leishman, the American ambassador, with the Sultan, has been postponed until September 28th. It is announced from Constantinople that Mr. Leishman's audience has been fixed for September 28th. Mr. Leishman has not yet been received by the Sultan, and is waiting several months. "The situation arising from this course of action by Turkey is not without its seriousness," it is being suggested. "The diplomatic post at Constantinople to the grade of an embassy. Consequently he has not yet been accorded the official recognition due his rank, for which he is waiting several months. "The situation arising from this course of action by Turkey is not without its seriousness," it is being suggested. "The diplomatic post at Constantinople to the grade of an embassy. Consequently he has not yet been accorded the official recognition due his rank, for which he is waiting several months. "The situation arising from this course of action by Turkey is not without its seriousness," it is being suggested. "The diplomatic post at Constantinople to the grade of an embassy. Consequently he has not yet been accorded the official recognition due his rank, for which he is waiting several months."

ONLY ONE IN A TOWN.

The Multiplicity of Imitators May Be Confusing to Men.

There is in each town or city only one Semi-ready Wardrobe—only one store where the genuine "Semi-ready" tailored suits may be had. The adverse opinion of many gentlemen has been traced to their becoming interested in Semi-ready and then allowing themselves to be hoodwinked into buying some clothing which the merchant assured them was "Semi-ready." Whereas it had no more resemblance to the real thing than a pugilist to a gentleman. The Semi-ready Wardrobe here is located at R. Williams & Co., Yates street.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA

Work of Relieving Distress Falls Upon Central Government.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The official report just issued, gives but little ground for expectation that the famine, which has already a grip on many provinces in Russia, will be less this winter. Although the winter wheat harvest was generally above the average, spring wheat proved a disappointment. The rice and oat crops also were unsatisfactory, especially the latter. The Zemstvo of the peasants to pay taxes, all the work of relieving the famine falls upon the central government.

REMAIN FROM THE WORK

Life is a rush, but we can't all get there together. In consequence, we worry—can't help it, because nerves are weak, vitality is burnt up and there's no staying power left. Cut out the worry part and BUILD UP. Let Ferreroze help you. It's a most strengthening nutritive tonic. Fills the blood with iron, supplies building material for worn out organs, generates the sort of vitality that makes you want to do things. No medicine more helpful for men, women and children who need strength and staying power. Try Ferreroze, 50c. per box at all dealers.

THE ANNUAL FALL FAIR AT SAANICH

THE CLOSING DAY OF THE SHOW YESTERDAY

For Various Reasons the Exhibition Was Not as Good as in Other Years.

With the customary dance in the exhibition hall last evening, which was attended by many from the city as well as from the district, the 39th annual show of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society was brought to a happy conclusion. While the show happily lasts two days, the first is always taken up with judging the exhibits, and the attendance is generally limited to only the exhibitors.

It is in the afternoon of the last day when the crowd is seen, and yesterday this was as large as ever. But the entertainment furnished yesterday was not up to what has been given in the past. In fact, the show did not reach the standard of excellence which the society has in the past achieved. In the farmers of the district agreed. There was a splendid display of horses, really one of the best ever seen in the district, but the grain showing was small. There was a fair showing of cattle and sheep, but the number of pigs was very limited. Fruits were well represented and the interest which the ladies of the district manifested in the way of home-made articles indicated that the show was not lacking in their support. The explanation of the disappointing was that the farmers this year were short-headed. The want of rain in the early season worked a disadvantage under which nearly all exhibitors labored. There was a short grain crop, and as representative farmers were marked, "We did not get more than two-thirds of our crop harvested and we could not, therefore, make ready in time for the show this year."

The Times was authorized to state that the district would not make an exhibit in the city fair this year. The explanation of the disappointing was that the farmers this year were short-headed. The want of rain in the early season worked a disadvantage under which nearly all exhibitors labored. There was a short grain crop, and as representative farmers were marked, "We did not get more than two-thirds of our crop harvested and we could not, therefore, make ready in time for the show this year."

In the cattle exhibits A. Munro carried off all prizes for his Durham white in Jersey honors were divided between S. Fairclough, W. Brethour, W. Derrinberg, and Mr. Bradley. In Holsteins C. H. Gillan was the only prize winner, while Haldon Bros. captured nearly every prize offered for Ayrshires and Polled Angus. These enterprising farmers also won out on Cotswold sheep but were beaten on Southdowns by S. Shoopland. In their Oxford Down competition was closer. Honors fell to W. Derrinberg and W. Brethour. Mr. Shoopland also won three firsts on Leicesters.

As stated above, the showing of horses was particularly good. The prize winners were Dean Bros., C. H. Gillan, Adamson, Mrs. Bradley, Dyne, J. Bryce and Mr. Miller. W. J. McKee, Lim Bang, Haldon Bros., J. S. Shoopland and F. Turgoose secured firsts for roadsters, while for general purpose J. Richards, Haldon Bros., Brethour, G. Adamson and H. Connor were among the most successful competitors.

In dairy produce there was strong rivalry and among the exhibits which carried a red ticket were those of Mrs. W. Brethour, Mrs. R. E. Mimmie, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Bell, Mrs. Martin, and W. R. Adams. In the poultry class, T. A. Adams, Stewart Bros., Mrs. Bradley-Dyne and F. Turgoose, W. Derrinberg, Mrs. J. W. Walker, Mrs. J. J. White, Mrs. Sandover, Miss P. Harrison, Miss E. Brethour, Miss R. Brethour and Miss P. McDonald and Miss M. A. Brethour took firsts in their work, and in boys' or girls' work under 12, Miss L. White, Miss M. Brethour, C. Bisset and W. Harrison were the lucky winners.

The entire prize list will be given in another issue.

GETTING ON THE STAGE

Beauty? Influence? or Agents?

By Bart Kennedy.

Even one who has been on the stage finds a difficulty in telling aspirants just how to manage to accomplish their ambition to become players. There is little real talent among actors, even in a place like London, still talent alone will not help one. You must have influence, or you must know someone, or you must happen to be around at a certain place at exactly the right moment. Money will help you, and right it won't help you. A woman life goes upon the stage simply if she be beautiful. And there is a good artistic reason for this. A beautiful woman is well worth seeing whether she can act or not.

I have no patience with the unfair and stage are apt to be immoral just because they are women of the stage. I was on the stage for three years, and as near as I could see the women of the stage compare favorably in this sense with any women I have since met. And here I'll say what might seem to be a bold thing—the stage life does not tend to develop the idea of the expression of passion in a woman, for the reason that the work gives expression to the emotions. The idea of the expression of passion would be more apt to be developed in a woman who lived in a state of repression.

As in a Convict.

True, the women of the stage are a great deal run after by men, and being but human, they are apt to be a little like men would be in like circumstances. Men run after the women not especially be-

cause of their looks, but because they are there in the full light. But I reiterate my point that the work of the stage does not tend to develop the idea of passion in a woman. It has rather the opposite effect. It is men—not the stage—that cause the trouble. They both or the life of a woman, and won't allow her to do her work in peace.

Women are, of course, treated with great unfairness on the stage. But this is not the fault of the actors. And here it seems to me that the people who write upon this subject ought to come forward—that is, if they know enough to come forward.

The reason why women are treated so unfairly is because the stage is ringed round by a gang of parasites whose only object is to avoid money out of it and to keep their own hands. The people of the stage, however, are not to be blamed. The people who bring whatever shame and degradation is brought upon the stage. It is not the work at the art itself.

If only one were able to tell what one knows about theatrical agents it would be a great help. A friend of mine who has no chance at all with these beasts of prey.

The best way to get on the stage is therefore not through an agent. And still the agents have nearly everything in their own hands. The people of the stage seem to be helpless, indeed, so much is this so that in America, the agents dictate to players as to the plays they shall put before the public.

Why don't the leading players of England establish a bureau where all stage people could enter their names and call when necessary. Surely some simple and cheap system could be devised whereby managers might meet those who wanted engagements. It is, of course, a matter of common knowledge that many managers are not to be trusted. The spoils that are taken from stage people. But these managers could be weeded out. Actors must learn to adopt.

Trade-Union Methods

It is idle to deny that there is collusion between some managers and agents. I know of it personally. There is a friend of mine at present in London—a chorus singer with whom I sang in another part of the world—who has had ten per cent. stopped out of his wages through a whole engagement, even when he got that engagement himself direct from the manager. He got the work himself and still he had to pay an agent. It was stopped out of his wages. My friend's case is typical of many others. This cruel rule is going on the stage people are going on the whole time.

The remedy for this state of things lies in the hands of the leading actors, and it seems to me that the most fitting memorial they could raise to Sir Henry Stanley, the great actor, would be to bring that fine and generous actor—Stanley Agricultural Society feeling that anything which they might do in this direction would not prove a credit.

In the cattle exhibits A. Munro carried off all prizes for his Durham white in Jersey honors were divided between S. Fairclough, W. Brethour, W. Derrinberg, and Mr. Bradley. In Holsteins C. H. Gillan was the only prize winner, while Haldon Bros. captured nearly every prize offered for Ayrshires and Polled Angus. These enterprising farmers also won out on Cotswold sheep but were beaten on Southdowns by S. Shoopland. In their Oxford Down competition was closer. Honors fell to W. Derrinberg and W. Brethour. Mr. Shoopland also won three firsts on Leicesters.

As stated above, the showing of horses was particularly good. The prize winners were Dean Bros., C. H. Gillan, Adamson, Mrs. Bradley, Dyne, J. Bryce and Mr. Miller. W. J. McKee, Lim Bang, Haldon Bros., J. S. Shoopland and F. Turgoose secured firsts for roadsters, while for general purpose J. Richards, Haldon Bros., Brethour, G. Adamson and H. Connor were among the most successful competitors.

In dairy produce there was strong rivalry and among the exhibits which carried a red ticket were those of Mrs. W. Brethour, Mrs. R. E. Mimmie, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Bell, Mrs. Martin, and W. R. Adams. In the poultry class, T. A. Adams, Stewart Bros., Mrs. Bradley-Dyne and F. Turgoose, W. Derrinberg, Mrs. J. W. Walker, Mrs. J. J. White, Mrs. Sandover, Miss P. Harrison, Miss E. Brethour, Miss R. Brethour and Miss P. McDonald and Miss M. A. Brethour took firsts in their work, and in boys' or girls' work under 12, Miss L. White, Miss M. Brethour, C. Bisset and W. Harrison were the lucky winners.

The entire prize list will be given in another issue.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, 4th day of October, 1906, that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 4 a. m. and 7 p. m., and that W. W. Northcott has been appointed Returning Officer to take the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLING, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 21st, 1906.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A NEW PUBLICATION DESCRIBING THE

ELDERADO OF

NEW ONTARIO

Swart

A HIGH SILVER DISTRICT RECENTLY DISCOVERED

Has been issued by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM and will be mailed FREE on application to

GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 120 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Bickerton and Rushworth, carrying on business under the name of the Victoria Steam Laundry, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The above business will in future be carried on by Bickerton and Rushworth.

Victoria, Sept. 19th, 1906.

A BY-LAW.

To Raise \$200,000 For Water Works Purposes.

Whereas a petition, under Section 60 of the Municipal Clauses Act, has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, signed by the owners of the real property in the City of Victoria, as shown by the last revised Assessment Roll, requesting the said Council to introduce a By-Law to raise the sum of \$200,000 for improvements to the Waterworks system of the City, viz: The construction of a reservoir at Smith's Hill, connecting this reservoir with the 12-inch main, cleaning the lakes and shores; measuring water shed of the Highland District; obtaining information at other points as to the available water supply, and incidental works.

And whereas the Council desire to give effect to such petition in manner hereinafter appearing:

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised Assessment Roll for the year 1906, was \$1,531,660.

And whereas the total amount required to be raised annually by rate for paying the debt which will be created hereunder and the interest thereon, and for creating an annual sinking fund for the payment off of the said debt within fifty years according to law, is \$300,000.

And whereas it will require an annual levy of three-fourths of one mill in currency for paying the new debt and interest.

And whereas this By-Law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of \$200,000 currency, or sterling money, at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, or one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Corporation to be disposed of as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$200,000, either in currency or sterling money at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

2. The said debentures shall bear date the 15th day of October, 1906, and shall be made payable in fifty years from said date, at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated by the Corporation, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place as the Corporation may designate, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be expressed in the debenture and coupon.

4. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated by the Corporation, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated by the Corporation, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated by the Corporation, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

7. For the purpose of raising annually the required sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their term, there shall be raised annually the sum of \$8,000.00, and for the purpose of creating the sinking fund aforesaid for the payment off of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of \$120,000.

8. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of three-fourths of a mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria, and the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

9. This By-Law shall be cited as the "Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1906." Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of September, 1906.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, 4th day of October, 1906, that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 4 a. m. and 7 p. m., and that W. W. Northcott has been appointed Returning Officer to take the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLING, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 21st, 1906.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A NEW PUBLICATION DESCRIBING THE

ELDERADO OF

NEW ONTARIO

Swart

A HIGH SILVER DISTRICT RECENTLY DISCOVERED

Has been issued by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM and will be mailed FREE on application to

GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 120 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Bickerton and Rushworth, carrying on business under the name of the Victoria Steam Laundry, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The above business will in future be carried on by Bickerton and Rushworth.

Victoria, Sept. 19th, 1906.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Cowichan Agricultural

EXHIBITION

AT DUNCANS

Saturday, September 22nd

Splendid programme of field sports and games of all kinds. Baseball game in the afternoon.

Good going and returning Saturday, Sept. 22nd only. Train leaves E. & N. Depot at 9:00 a. m.

For all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent, 58 Government Street.

Children Under 12, 50 Cents.

Good going and returning Saturday, Sept. 22nd only. Train leaves E. & N. Depot at 9:00 a. m.

For all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent, 58 Government Street.

Children Under 12, 50 Cents.

Good going and returning Saturday, Sept. 22nd only. Train leaves E. & N. Depot at 9:00 a. m.

For all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent, 58 Government Street.

Children Under 12, 50 Cents.

Good going and returning Saturday, Sept. 22nd only. Train leaves E. & N. Depot at 9:00 a. m.

For all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent, 58 Government Street.

Children Under 12, 50 Cents.

Good going and returning Saturday, Sept. 22nd only. Train leaves E. & N. Depot at 9:00 a. m.

For all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent, 58 Government Street.

Children Under 12, 50 Cents.

Good going and returning Saturday, Sept. 22nd only. Train leaves E. & N. Depot at 9

THOROUGHBREDS



BY
W.S. FRASER.

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

He went to sleep in this happy glow of assured success, and, by the inevitable contrast of things, dreamed that he was falling over a steep precipice on the Dutchman's back, and that at the bottom Mortimer and Allie were holding a blanket to catch him in his fall. Even in his imaginative sleep, he was saved from a dependence upon this totally inadequate receptacle for a horse and rider, for he woke with a gasp after he had travelled with frightful velocity for an age through the air.

Crane was a man not given to superstitious enthusiasm; his convictions were usually founded on basic manifestations rather than fanciful visions; but somehow the night's dream fastened upon his mind as he lingered over a breakfast of coffee and rolls. Even three cups of coffee, ferociously strong, failed to drown the rehearsal of his uncomfortable night's gallop. Why had he linked Mortimer and Allie together? Had it been fate again, prompting him in his sleep, giving him warning of a rival that stood closer to the girl than he?

More than once he had thought of Mortimer as a possible rival. Mortimer was not handsome, but he was young, tall, and square-shouldered—even his somewhat plain face seemed to reflect a tall, square-shouldered character.

Subconsciously Crane turned his head and scanned critically the reflection of his own face in a somewhat disconsolate mirror that misdecorated a panel of the breakfast room. Oh! as the glass was, somewhat bereaved of its quicksilver lining at the edge, it had not got over its habit of telling the truth. Ordinarily little exception could have been taken to the mirrored face; it was intellectual; no sign-manual of cardinal sin had been placed upon it; it was neither low, nor brutal, nor volubly cunning in expression. Its pallor rather loaned an air of distinction, but—and the examination was being conducted for the benefit of a girl of twenty—it was the full-aged visage of a man of forty.

More than ever a conclusion fixed itself in Crane's mind that, no matter

how strong or disinterested his love for Allie might be, he would win her only by diplomacy. After all, he was better versed in that form of love-making, if it might be so called.

Crane was expecting Langdon at ten o'clock. He heard a step in the breakfast room, and, turning his head, saw that it was the trainer. Mechanically Crane pulled his watch from his pocket; he had thought it earlier, it was ten. Langdon was on time to a minute. Nominally what there was to discuss, though of large import, required little expression. With matters going so smoothly there was little but assurances and congratulations to be exchanged. Diabolo's showing in the big handicap confirmed Langdon's opinion that both the black and the Dutchman had given them a great trial; probably they would duplicate their success with The Dutchman in the Brooklyn Derby. It was only a matter of a few days, and the son of Hanover had steadily improved; he was in grand fettle.

Langdon's appreciation of Crane's cleverness had been enhanced by the successful termination of what he still believed was a brilliantly planned coup. He had never for an instant thought that Crane purchased the horse out of kindness to anyone. It was still a matter of mystery to him, however, why his principal should wish to keep dark just how he had learned Diabolo's handicap qualities.

Accustomed to reading Langdon's mind, Crane surmised from the trainer's manner that the latter had something that he had not yet broached. Their talk had been somewhat desultory, much like the conversation of men who have striven and succeeded and are flushed with the full enjoyment of their success. Suddenly the trainer drew himself together, as if for a plunge, and said: "Did you notice Porter's mare in the Brooklyn, sir?"

"Yes; she ran a pretty good race for a three-year-old."

"I fancy they will," answered Crane carelessly.

"She stopped bad yesterday; but I've heard something."

Crane remembered his own suspicion as to Lucretia's rider, but he only said: "Well?"

"After the race yesterday the jockey, Redpath, was talkin' to the Porter gal."

Crane started. It jarred him to hear this horseman refer to Allie as "the Porter gal."

"Redpath told her," proceeded Langdon, "that when he saw he couldn't quite win he pulled his mount off to keep her dark for the Derby."

"How do you know this?"

"A boy in my stable happened to be in the stall an' heard 'em."

"Who's the boy? Can you believe him?"

"It's Shandy. He used to be with the Porter."

Like a flash it came to Crane that the boy must be the one who had written him the note about Faust and the change of saddles.

"Well, that doesn't affect us, that I can see," commented Crane. "I'm not backing their mare."

"It means," declared Langdon, with great earnestness, "that if Lucretia could have beat all the others but Diabolo, she has a rosy chance for the Derby; that's what it means. The black got away with a flyin' start, and she wore him down, almost beat him; I doubt if The Dutchman could do that much. She was givin' him a little weight, too."

"Well, we can't help it. I've backed The Dutchman to win a small fortune, and I'm going to stand by it. You're in it to the extent of ten thousand, as you know, and we've just got to try and beat her with our colt; that's all there is to it."

"I don't like it," muttered Langdon, surlily. She's a mighty good three-year-old to put up a race like that."

"She may go off before Derby day," suggested Crane; "mares are uncertain at this time of year."

"That's just it; if she would go off he'd feel pretty sure then. I think the race is between them."

"Well, we'll know race day; if she goes to the post, judging from what you say, it'll be a pretty tight fit."

"She didn't cut much figure last year when Layman beat her," Langdon said with a drawling significance; "it was a direct indication that if Lucretia's present jockey could be got at, as her last year's rider had been, well, an important rival would be removed."

Crane had not been responsible for the bribing of Lucretia's jockey, though he was well aware what had occurred; he had even profited by it.

"There'll be no crooked work this time," he said; "nobody will interfere with the mare's rider, I hope," and he looked significantly at Langdon.

"I don't think they will," and the trainer gave a disagreeable laugh. "From what Shandy tells me, I fancy it would be a bad game. The truth of the matter is, that going Redpath is stuck on the gal."

Crane's pale face flushed hot.

"I believe that Shandy you speak of is a lying little scoundrel. I have an idea that he wrote me a note, a wretched scrawl, once. Wait, I've got it in my pocket; I meant to speak to you about it before."

Crane drew from the jacket pocket of his coat a leather case, and after a search found Shandy's unsigned letter, and handed it over to the trainer.

"He's doling to—doughnuts Shandy wrote it. Let me keep this, sir."

"You're welcome to it," answered Crane; "you can settle with him. But about the Derby, I have reasons for wishing to win that race, reasons other than the money. I want to win it, bad. Do you understand?"

"I think I do. When you say you want to win a race, you generally want to win it."

"Yes, I do. But see here, Langdon, just leave their jockey to take orders from his own master, see?"

"I wasn't goin' to put up no game with him, sir."

"Of course not, of course not. It wouldn't do. He's a straight boy, I think, and just leave him to ride the best he knows how. We've got a better jockey in Westley. Besides, the Brooklyn Handicap is a lot of the mare, they may find that she'll go back after all. I think you'd better get rid of that Shandy serpent; he seems ripe for any deviltry. You can't tell but what he might get at The Dutchman, if somebody paid him. If in my judge of cultivated human nature he'd do it—I've got to run down to Brookfield on a matter of business, but shall be back again in a day or so. Just keep an eye on The Dutchman—but I needn't tell you that, of course."

"That two-year-old I bought at Morris Park is coughin' and runnin' at the nose, I muttered. I think you'd better go back after all. I think you'd better get rid of that Shandy serpent; he seems ripe for any deviltry. You can't tell but what he might get at The Dutchman, if somebody paid him. If in my judge of cultivated human nature he'd do it—I've got to run down to Brookfield on a matter of business, but shall be back again in a day or so. Just keep an eye on The Dutchman—but I needn't tell you that, of course."

"I've got him in another barn; that stuff's as catchin' as measles."

"If The Dutchman were to get a touch of it, Porter would land the Derby with Lucretia, I fancy."

"Or if they got it in their stable we'd be on Easy Street."

"I suppose so. But Dixon's pretty sharp; he'll look out if he hears it's about. However, we've got to watch our own horse and let them do the same."

(To be continued.)

A COMEDY OF ERROR.

"You certainly are a goose," said she, making a fine pretence of wiping away something objectionable from the back of her hand.

"Do you really think so?" I asked appealingly.

"Perhaps I ought not to judge you, she mused.

When you have them in that frame of mind a broken sigh is generally much more efficacious than words for settling the business in hand.

I tried it. The move she made brought her lips so near to mine that in another second—

There was a heavy tread in the hall and I jumped up. Escape being impossible by the door, I sped across, and throwing up the window, was more than half way out, when—

came into the room.

I felt that my position required some explanation, but I was obviously necessary that I should recover one of more dignity before making it. It is so difficult to do oneself justice when one's mind is wholly occupied with the absurdity of one's appearance.

I climbed back.

"Well," said he, "and what a world of suspicion echoed in the word?"

"I was just going," I began.

"Yes. The fact is—" she broke in. "I thought you were to be in the city."

"I do not think either of you a bit amusing," she broke in.

same story was so dimly remote that another word must have betrayed us.

"Now what would you consider to be the distance to the lawn?" I asked him, when I was calm.

The question was so plausible that for one second I hoped—

"It is not a thick I have thought about," he replied, and the light in his eye showed the folly of my expectation.

"Ah! yes, of course," was my poor retreat.

He moved to the mantelpiece and lit a cigarette.

I seized upon that diversion too. She rose from her chair and proceeded to the door.

"Hagar do you know me," he said, or perhaps commanded.

She returned submissively and sat with folded hands.

"I waited for him to speak, yet dreaded that he should utter a word. It was obvious now that he did suspect; but would that lead him to formulate a charge and if so, what answer could I make, I with my five-and-thirty years behind me, she with her twenty—

That self me wondering whether it was really worth it. One so often does—

A glance at her, however. "Ten will be ready in a few minutes," she suddenly informed us.

I believe women glory in being trivial when great affairs are on hand.

"Thank you, I do not care for any," he coldly declared.

"I've schooled, though my throat was parched."

"Well," she exclaimed, "considering the manner in which you both behaved yesterday at the tea table—"

"Yesterday I did not know."

"My heart leapt at his words. Plainly we were discovered. A horrible recklessness seized me. He should learn the whole truth with a vengeance."

"It has," I said, "been going on for months."

He looked at me in a dull, vacant way.

"For months," I repeated firmly.

"Then that is why you refused to come out to-day?"

"Precisely."

The colt mounted to his cheeks. "I can hardly believe—" he began.

"You may, you may," I interrupted, airily.

He turned his eyes on her. "Do you mean to tell me that you—"

"Indignation drowned his question."

"Women are very weak," I said, anxious to excuse her.

She repudiated the charge so far as one of them was concerned.

I smiled complacently at all her denial implied. If women only knew how flattery—but perhaps I had better not betray that.

"Permit me to observe," said he, "that this outrage is an outrage."

"Permit me to observe," said I, "that it has happened every day."

"Your want of shame is revolting," said he.

"You lack experience," said I; and he certainly had not the figure for romance.

"I have as much experience as you," he declared.

"Such a boast before her," I retorted, "is a lie to be in the city."

"Is it not rather late to discuss questions of taste?" he asked sarcastically. "I do not think either of you a bit amusing," she broke in.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color.
Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps,
Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.



The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Dear Mrs. Pinkham: For five years I was troubled with a lump, which kept growing, causing me great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope.

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size."

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, dizziness, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

sired to grant, but had refrained from so doing by the advice of the late Grand Vizier, Ain Ed Dowleh. Since the latter's dismissal the Shah has had the more enlightened advice of Muzhi Ed Dowleh, who is known for his liberal tendencies.

While the clergy have opposed a constitution, both as the direct representatives of the Prophet and of the large land owners, it is believed they will welcome the formation of a national council since they will be largely represented.

Members of the Persian colony in London sent a letter of congratulation and thanks to the Grand Vizier.

The Blackburn corporation baths committee has unanimously resolved to present a free pass to the baths to every boy or girl who manages to swim a mile.

We both stared at her.

"Amusing!" he repeated.

"Amusing," I repeated.

She nodded decisively.

A touch of humor has saved many a tragedy, and her idea that this situation should be carried amusingly was, to my mind, an exquisite touch. I watched his face closely. Would he accept her challenge? For my part, I was ready to make any promise he care to exact never again to—

"I can only suppose," he pompously began, "that like all women, you are entirely devoid of— You are devoid of—"

"You know what I mean," he finished impatiently.

I could have told him that it requires a cool brain to be epigrammatic.

"I cannot imagine," said she, "but I hope I am not as rude as it sounds."

I believe that men suffer from hysteria quite as much as women; but, unfortunately, we have only one way of showing it.

"Oh!" she cried. "I am ashamed of you."

It certainly was strong.

"Come, come," I said, to soothe him, "why not treat the matter philosophically? You will not get used to it, and then—"

"I finished with a wave of my hand."

"Used to it? used to it! I shall leave the house to-morrow!"

Decidedly outraged virtue could not have been better expressed than by the tone he employed.

I made an effort to suppress the horrible feeling of exultation that came over me. Her eyes were beaming too.

"Of course, you are right to feel it strongly," I remarked. "I should do the same myself. But to leave us!"

He turned and faced me. "I do feel it," he said, "and my time is too valuable to waste any more of it at your da-ahem!—coverts."

"Coverts!" I gasped, in amazement.

"I have," he stated, "been to every one, and the result is a miserable brace and a half. That you obligingly put down my want of experience. You knew there were no birds. You boast that you have not had any all the season. You send your guests out alone, and then make vulgar fun of them afterwards. The next time you ask me to come down and shoot, I shall know what to do."

He puffed out his cheeks and took me by the hand.

"Have you been speaking of the shooting all the time?" I asked feebly.

"What else do you imagine I could talk of after such a day?" he answered. Then, with a ferocious glare, he strode away.

"But you," said she, coming up and taking my hand.

"I—I—well—" I stammered. "An old bachelor friend—our recent marriage—I thought he would not like—"

Anyhow, at my age one does not care to be found making love to one's wife."

"I think it is quite safe now," she whispered.

It was.

ROWLAND BERKELEY.

PERSIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

A Persian diplomat in London says that the granting of a constitution to Persia was one of the effects of the Russian upheaval. The news of the Russian struggle had long been the subject of discussion in the houses of Persia.

The economic distress in that country also played no small part in creating the desire for some measure of political freedom, which the Shah had long desired.

While the clergy have opposed a constitution, both as the direct representatives of the Prophet and of the large land owners, it is believed they will welcome the formation of a national council since they will be largely represented.

Members of the Persian colony in London sent a letter of congratulation and thanks to the Grand Vizier.

The Blackburn corporation baths committee has unanimously resolved to present a free pass to the baths to every boy or girl who manages to swim a mile.

The Blackburn corporation baths committee has unanimously resolved to present a free pass to the baths to every boy or girl who manages to swim a mile.

The Blackburn corporation baths committee has unanimously resolved to present a free pass to the baths to every boy or girl who manages to swim a mile.

The Blackburn corporation baths committee has unanimously resolved to present a free pass to the baths to every boy or girl who manages to swim a mile.

ENGRAVING

CATALOGUE WORK

BANK CHECKS
LABELS
LETTERHEADS
BUSINESS CARDS
COLOR WORK



OFFICE STATIONERY

BLOTTERS
CALENDARS
BUILDINGS
MACHINERY
FASHION PLATES

BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGRAVING CO. VICTORIA
B. C.

containing 600 acres more or less, planted at the
7. Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of location No. 6, thence W. 100 chains, thence N. 100 chains, thence E. 100 chains, thence S. 100 chains to the point of commencement, containing 600 acres more or less.
Located the 10th August, 1865.
H. J. HILLIER.
W. L. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described foreshore and the lands and territorial water rights for fishing purposes, viz.: Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the westerly boundary line of Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, thence running east one-half a mile and extending south, to deep water.

F. W. ADAMS.
Victoria, B. C., July 14th, 1866.

EXTRA FINE SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW

English Walnuts

PER 15c POUND

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

INDEPENDENT GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.
Where You Get the Best Things to Eat and Drink. R1677

TREVOR KEENE

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
LATE W. T. HARDAKER, OLDEST
ESTABLISHED AUCTION BUSI-
NESS IN THE CITY.

AUCTION EVERY FRIDAY

At Salerooms, 77-79
Douglas St.,

The best place to sell your goods in
large or small quantities.
Goods consigned for sale covered by
Fire Insurance.

Trevor Keene, Auctioneer.
TELEPHONE 478.

MAYNARD & SON

Auctioneers, 58 Broad St.

Keep your eye on this
space for particulars of
our big sale for next
week out of the or-
dinary.

Maynard & Son, Auctioneers.

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.
(Having the exclusive privilege) will hold a

Monster Sale

AT THE

Fair Grounds

ON

Friday Sept. 28th 11 a.m.

Of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry,
Farm Machinery, Buggies, Wagons, etc.,
etc. The sale will include a large herd of
Durhams, a herd of pure bred Jerseys, a
herd of Angora Goats.

The Auctioneers L. EATON & Co
PHONE 1111A. 12 FORT ST.

Mr. Stewart Williams

Duly instructed by Mrs. O'Connor, will
sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE OLD BOUGLAS HOUSE.

Elton Street, James Bay, on Thursday Oct. 4th.

At 2 p.m. the whole of her Useful Board-
ing House Furniture and Effects, com-
prising: Bedroom Suits, Toilet Sets,
Stoves, Heaters, Gilchrist, Linoleum,
Carpets, Bed, Clothing, Chairs, Lamps
(Hanging and Table), Cupboards, Ward-
robes, Mattings, Rugs, Screens, Kitchen
Tables, Cooking Utensils, Pictures, Cur-
tains, Cutlery, etc., etc. Particulars later.
The Auctioneer, STEWART WILLIAMS.

TYPHOON VICTIMS NOW PLACED AT TEN THOUSAND

(Associated Press.)

Hongkong, Sept. 21.—The fleet of six
hundred fishing junks was lost in the
typhoon. This increases the mortality to
10,000 persons.

Practically all the Baluchistan troops
and 300 of the West Kent regiment are
co-operating to-day in clearing the
wreckage of the recent typhoon. Pro-
digious efforts are being made in the re-
covery of dead bodies, which are being
carried off in carriages.

FIRE AT ALMONTE.

The loss is placed at One Hundred and
Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Fire destroyed part
of the business section of Almonte to-
day. The loss is \$125,000. The insurance
amounts to \$75,000.

Saturday Special:

Maconachie's Marmalade
a 7-Pound Tin 65 Cents

THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY

SYDNEY J. HEALD, Manager.

45 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PHONE 88

P. O. BOX 566.

EX. S. S. "TELEMACHUS"

"Hubbuck's" Genuine White Lead.
"Hubbuck's" Genuine Pale Boiled Linseed Oil
Peter McQuade & Son
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
78 WHARF STREET.

Finch's Clothing

Represents a lifetime of
High-grade Tailoring Expe-
rience, with a record of suc-
cess equaled by few stores
on the continent.
For Quality and Style we
recommend our

**\$15.00 Overcoats
and \$20.00 Suits.**

as the best value offered
anywhere in Canada, made
from imported Woolsens,
and vastly superior to what
you usually get at the price.
ALWAYS A PLEASURE TO
SHOW GOODS.

Finch & Finch
57 GOVERNMENT ST.
VICTORIA, B.C.

gress by the neck" and preventing him
doing his most important work. A sub-
stitute had been attempted but could
not be found. The report was con-
curred in.

The president was then presented
with a beautiful white rose by one of
the spectators. He received it with the
remark: "I hope I am as white as this
flower." (Cheers.)

Resolution No. 74, advocating a centre
union in all open street cars, was re-
ported on favorably. The report was
concurred in. Delegate Perry, of Van-
couver, said the B. C. Electric Railway
Company had agreed to carry out the
terms of the resolution as far as pos-
sible. (Applause.)

Resolution No. 75, by Delegate Perry,
stated that provincial affairs occupy
much time at the congress and asked
that they be referred to the provincial
executives for attention as far as pos-
sible. Concurred in.

Resolution No. 77, endorsing the pro-
gram of the London Trades and Labor
Council against decisions of the On-
tario Steel Railway Board was recom-
mended favorably. The report was
adopted.

Resolution No. 81, was reported on
favorably. It read as follows: "That
the provincial government be ap-
proached by the various
provincial executives for the pur-
pose of insisting upon the enforce-
ment of laws imposing restrictions upon
corporations that are the recipients of
grants of public lands; and be it fur-
ther resolved, that public lands be
granted to bona fide settlers only, and
that the lands of all settlers who fail
to conform to their agreements shall
be confiscated by being taken over by
the government."

There was considerable discussion
upon it. All the delegates speaking
agreed to its terms and giving in-
stances of hardship. Delegates Ed-
ward Bragg suggested that some resolu-
tion should be adopted regarding the
government looking well into the mat-
ter of coal lands. The report was con-
curred in.

The next matter taken up was the
question of Asiatic immigration. There
was an air of expectancy apparent
among the delegates as Chairman Lan-
ders of the resolution committee arose
to present the report on that subject.
Careful attention was given to him as
he read the many resolutions presented
by individual members to the congress.
As was before stated in the Times,
the committee had been instructed to
combine them all into one. Every
phase of the question was represented
in one or other dealing with the mat-
ter. While Chinese and Japs principal-
ly were the subjects of those intro-
duced by Eastern delegates, Hindus
seemed to be the class against which
the Western delegates devoted their
energies. The Natal Act, too, also play-
ed its part. As stated by the chair-
man, the committee had heard the evi-
dence of many fully acquainted with
the manners and morals of Asiatic im-
migrants.

The combined resolution, as drafted
by the committee, reads as follows:
"This congress desires to affirm as
follows:
"1. That the organized workmen of
Canada desire to see Canada peopled
by a free, enlightened, moral, energetic
and law-abiding class of citizens, and
recognize that this can only be done by
the influx of immigrants from other
countries."

"2. That this influx should be the
spontaneous movement of the immi-
grants themselves, and in this regard
we declare against any system of as-
sisted immigration or the granting of
bonuses for that purpose."

"3. That while every regard should
be had for the welfare of those who
seek our shores, that the first consid-
eration should be the welfare of the Can-
adian people and the betterment of our
common country, and that this consid-
eration requires the exclusion of cer-
tain nationalities, and classes of people
either by temperament, non-
assimilative qualifications, habits, cus-
toms or want of any permanent goal
which their coming brings to us; are
not desirable acquisitions to our citi-
zenship."

"4. That amongst the classes that
are not desirable acquisitions, we in-
clude Chinamen, Hindus and all other
Asiatic peoples."

"5. That while the Canadian govern-
ment has, by the imposition of a \$500
poll tax, given its endorsement to our
policy, we desire to say that an impar-
tial investigation by officials of the
government would disclose the fact
that the vast majority of the Hindus
now arriving in Canada are by reason
of venereal and other diseases, abso-
lutely unfit to be admitted into this
country, and that by reason of prac-
tices obtaining among Hindus as a
people they should be altogether ex-
cluded from Canada, apart from the
fact that their presence among us must
necessarily tend to lower the stand-
ing of living among the working ele-
ment of Canada."

The committee, in addition, recom-
mended that the incoming executive
take up with the Dominion government
all the matters contained in the reso-
lution. Before the motion was put
Solicitor O'Donoghue gave a lucid ex-
position of the various clauses of the
act.

Delegate Bragg said the legislature
of the province of British Columbia
was very much alive to the question.
He was sorry that Japanese had not
been mentioned in the resolution, and
also hoped the Eastern delegates would
back up any further efforts that might
be made by this province to secure the
prohibition of such immigration. The
resolution was adopted with cheers.

And then came the great questions of
independent political action. Chair-
man Landers again arose and stated
that he had been much difficulty in
arriving at a conclusion. Some of the
delegates had doubtless noticed there
was some little noise in the committee
room last night, but it was caused by
some local friends of organized labor
who had asked to listen to the dis-
cussion. He then read the many resolu-
tions regarding political action that
had been submitted, these operations
taking fifteen minutes, and then an-
nouncing what the committee recom-
mended.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

clude Chinamen, Hindus and all other
Asiatic peoples.

"5. That while the Canadian govern-
ment has, by the imposition of a \$500
poll tax, given its endorsement to our
policy, we desire to say that an impar-
tial investigation by officials of the
government would disclose the fact
that the vast majority of the Hindus
now arriving in Canada are by reason
of venereal and other diseases, abso-
lutely unfit to be admitted into this
country, and that by reason of prac-
tices obtaining among Hindus as a
people they should be altogether ex-
cluded from Canada, apart from the
fact that their presence among us must
necessarily tend to lower the stand-
ing of living among the working ele-
ment of Canada."

The committee, in addition, recom-
mended that the incoming executive
take up with the Dominion government
all the matters contained in the reso-
lution. Before the motion was put
Solicitor O'Donoghue gave a lucid ex-
position of the various clauses of the
act.

Delegate Bragg said the legislature
of the province of British Columbia
was very much alive to the question.
He was sorry that Japanese had not
been mentioned in the resolution, and
also hoped the Eastern delegates would
back up any further efforts that might
be made by this province to secure the
prohibition of such immigration. The
resolution was adopted with cheers.

And then came the great questions of
independent political action. Chair-
man Landers again arose and stated
that he had been much difficulty in
arriving at a conclusion. Some of the
delegates had doubtless noticed there
was some little noise in the committee
room last night, but it was caused by
some local friends of organized labor
who had asked to listen to the dis-
cussion. He then read the many resolu-
tions regarding political action that
had been submitted, these operations
taking fifteen minutes, and then an-
nouncing what the committee recom-
mended.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution
was amended as amended carried on
motion of Delegate Empey, seconded
by Delegate Tardif.

The committee therefore reports as fol-
lows:
That the following resolution be adopt-
ed:
Resolution No. 80.—By Delegate P. M.
Draper, Ottawa Typographical Union,
No. 10.—Whereas the organized workmen
of Canada have for years, through this
congress, been endeavoring by legisla-
tive action to secure the amelioration of
their conditions and to promote the pas-
sage of laws concerning the welfare of the
workers in the mines, the factories, the
workshops, in fact, in all walks of life,
And, whereas, it has been made man-
ifestly plain that effective legislation in
this regard and sympathetic and en-
ergetic enforcement of the laws, can best
be obtained by the presence in parlia-
ment and in the local legislatures of re-
presentatives elected by labor for the
direct interest of labor;
And, whereas, this congress has been,
and must continue to be, the legislative
mouthpiece of organized labor in Cana-
da, and the platform of any body
engaged in the effort to amend representa-
tives of the people to parliament and the
legislatures of this country;
And, whereas, the platform of principles
of this congress contains the epitome
of the best thought and effort of organized
labor during the period of its existence
and struggle in Canada. Therefore be it
resolved:
1. That this congress endorse the idea
of sending representatives of labor to
parliament and to the local legislatures
for the direct purpose of conserving the
interests of the working people of this
country.
2. That such action as may be neces-
sary to attain this object shall be in-
dependent of this congress.
3. That the platform of principles of
this congress be recommended as the
platform to be adopted by those engaged
in this independent effort.
4. That immediately upon the adjourn-
ment of this congress take the provincial
executives of this congress take the pre-
liminary steps to summon a convention
of the trade unionists of their respective
provinces and to elect a temporary
executive and the platform of prin-
ciples, for the purpose of form-
ing the necessary association to carry on
thereafter the work of electing labor
men.

Before doing so he said the commit-
tee had a heated but friendly dis-
cussion. He also said that he was at the
congress as a representative of a labor
union, although he had his own opin-
ions on political action, which was his
perfect right.

The committee's report, therefore,
reads as follows:
"That the committee's report on the
question of political action it was
moved that the resolution of P. M.
Draper be accepted as the political policy
of this congress. An amendment by De-
legate Bragg was followed by an amend-
ment to the amendment by Delegate
Gray. The amendment to the amend-
ment was carried. The original resolution